Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1869. NUMBER 131.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Irish Church Disestablishment Alleged to be a Concession to Fenianism—Appalling Coal Mine Disaster in Wales—Orangemen Arrested in Belfast—Collision Between the People and Police—The Crisis in France—The Excitement Still Great.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 10.—Right Hon. Gathorne Hardy, at a banquet in Leamington, made a strong speech against the Irish Church bill. He said disestablishment was a concession to Fenianism and a direct injury to the loyalty of the men who had been ultra zealous in their devotion to the Crown. For the sake of conciliating traitors, these men were to be injured. It was the tenure of land, and not the Irish Church, which lay at the root of the grievances of Ireland. It was not for him to say what the House of Lords would do with the bill. He would accept their verdict as a conscientious and constitutional decision, which the country should receive with deference.

Another appalling disaster occurred in the coal mines at Merthyr Tydvil to-day. An explosion (cause not known) took place while the men were at work. A few of the miners escaped from the pit, and its is reported that one hundred and twenty were killed.

BELFAST, June 18.—Thirteen members of an Orange Lodge in this city have been arrested for a disturbance of the peace. A collision occurred to-day between the police and people, in which several persons were injured, but none fatally.

LONDON, June 10.—In the Commons to-night, in reply to an inquiry of Mr. Cubit, Mr. Otway, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said the United States Government was desirous of having a full investigation made into the circumstances of the murder of Mr. Speer.

LONDON, June 10.—A dispatch from Bombay reports the wreck of the ship Great Northern near that port. Fifteen of the crew were lost.

FRANCE.

LONDON, June 10.—Telegrams from Paris this morning state the crowds in the Monte Martre district yesterday dispersed on the appearance of the military, without offering resistance. No damage was done except the breaking of some windows. Many of the men most prominent in creating the disturbance were arrested.

PARIS, June 10.—The Prefect of Police has had placarded throughout the city a proclamation, urging all good citizens to aid the authorities in the execution of the law and the preservation of public order and peace. Much agitation still exists and large crowds linger in the streets.

MARINE NEWS.

GLASGOW, June 10.—The steamers Cambria and Dorian from New York arrived to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 10—*Evening.*—Consols for money, 92¾; account, 92¼. Five-Twenties dull at 81½; Frankfort, 86½@86⅝; Eries, 18¾; Illinois, 94.

PARIS, June 10.—Bourse heavy; Rentes 70f. 92c.

LIVERPOOL, June 10.—Cotton a shade easier; middling uplands, 11¾; Orleans, 12; sales of 10,000 bales. California white wheat 9s 6d; red western 8s 6d. Flour 21s 6d. Corn 27s 9d for new; 28s 9d for old. Oats 3s 4d. Barley 5s. Peas 36s 6d @37s. Pork 99s. Beef 90s. Lard 71s. Cheese 79s. Bacon 62s.

HAVRE, June 10.—Cotton unchanged; afloat, 139½.

LONDON, June 10.—Linseed cakes 90s 15d@100s. Tallow 43s 3d@43s 6d. Sugar 39s 6d@40. Turpentine 28s 6d. Linseed oil 31s 6d.

ANTWERP, June 10.—Petroleum dull at 47¾f.

Increase of specie in the Bank of England, £710,000; decrease in the Bank of France, 5,700,000 francs.

Master Car-Builders' Association.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 10.—The Master Car-Builders' Association, in session in this city, to-day adopted a resolution recommending two feet eight inches as the proper height for drawbars of freight cars. Resolutions were also adopted relative to the proper height of the drawbars of passenger cars, recommending three feet.

Mr. Ford offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Association six wheel trucks for the large sized passenger coaches and sleeping cars are the safest, and, all things considered, the best for railroads to use.

The question of the different kinds of axles was then taken up and discussed at length, the bulk of testimony going in favor of wrought or hammered iron in preference to the axles of cast iron. The theory of crystalization by vibration of the iron of the wheels was debated, some speakers expressing disbelief in it and substantiating it by actual examination of wheels long in use, while others took the ground that iron did decay or crystalize, also citing actual experience. The oldest railroad men took this side. Rolled axles were considered by many as unfit and unsafe, and steel axles favored as safe, though more expensive; but the belief was expressed that at no far distant time steel axles and steel rails would come into general use.

Mr. Adams offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Convention, in their judgment, an axle for our heavy passenger cars should be at least four and one-half inches in the wheel seat and three and three-fourths in the centre, the journals to be three and one-half by seven inches long and of the best hammered iron.

The Committee on Models and Specifications for the Construction of Passenger Cars and Trucks, made a report, which was adopted.

—The Vine Street Mission Methodist Church, Cincinnati, votes twenty-one solid against lay delegation. Wesley Chapel votes thirty-six for and thirty-six against.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 10, 1869.

APPOINTMENTS.

Joseph L. Craig has been appointed Postmaster at Springfield, Illinois, vice Isaac Keyes, suspended; Oliver Wood is appointed Postmaster at Portsmouth, Ohio, vice Samuel P. Drake, suspended; O. S. Jones is appointed Route Agent between Indianapolis and Cincinnati, vice J. Flynn, removed.

MORE CLEKS DISCHARGED.

Eleven clerks in the Indian Bureau were notified yesterday that their resignations would be accepted, and the names of eleven persons have already been sent in for appointment to fill the vacancies.

RATIFICATION PROCLAIMED.

Official proclamation is made of the ratification of the additional article to the extradition Convention between the United States and Italy, applying to persons guilty of embezzlement.

Accident on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to an Express Train.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, June 10.—Mr. King, Vice President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and Wm. Foote, First Superintendent of Transportation, give the following statement in regard to the accident to the through express train from Washington to New York last night. The train was proceeding at the usual speed, when, just after passing Annapolis Junction, on entering the cut, the engine struck a cow, throwing her from the track against the bank, the engine and baggage car and mail car passing safely, when the cow rolled under the wheels of the smoking or forward passenger car. The train was stopped about one hundred yards from where the cow was struck. The smoking car, which was filled with passengers, was thrown off the track and completely wrecked and crushed. The second passenger car mounted the smoking car and rested on it at right angles. This was badly damaged, but not broken up. The next car, a chair car, ran on the wreck and into it a few feet, and was considerably damaged. The only persons injured were on the first two passenger cars and the number is stated at eight. Of these Samuel Weild, a German gentleman, of Atlanta, Ga., was the only person seriously injured. He is very badly bruised about the face and head and will probably lose one eye. The other seven persons were more or less bruised or cut.

Mr. Wield, one of the men injured, is emigrant agent for Georgia, and was going to Europe. He is still at the Junction, it not being considered safe to remove him. One man from Georgetown, slightly injured; one colored woman, head badly cut, and three colored men bruised. G. W. Clapp, of Washington, received a scalp wound. R. J. Riggott, Internal Revenue officer for New York, was slightly wounded in the head. U. A. Hall of Washington, received a slight scalp wound. Mrs. Esmer, of Washington, received a wound in the shoulder.

As soon as the accident occurred, much solicitude was felt as to the safety of the Presidential party, and on some passengers proceeding to the rear car, it is said they found the President placidly smoking and not aware of the extent of the disaster.

Mr McCann, brakesman on the train, had his left leg broken. The darkness of the night added to the horror of the situation, as it prevented the injured passengers from seeing the full extent of the disaster. The embankment at the point where the accident occurred is about twenty feet high.

The Pullman Palace Train—Arrival at Sacramento.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SUMMIT, NEVADA, June 10.—*Summit of Sierra Nevadas, one hundred and five miles from Sacrimento.*—Simonton says: Pullman's palace train arrived here at half-past one o'clock this afternoon, having run from Promontory Point over the Central Pacific road at a speed of thirty-five to fifty miles hourly on levels, and twenty-five to thirty-five on ascending grades. The road generally is in good condition, and thousands of workmen are daily improving it by levelling up the track where slightly settled by the heavy rains. There is no reasonable ground for the eastern stories of danger from any source on the entire line across the continent. The fifty miles of really rough road on the Union Pacific east of Wasatch is rapidly being perfected. Meantime trains are running slowly and cautiously. A month hence the time between New York and San Francisco should be made in six days.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—The Pullman Palance train arrived at Sacramento to-day, having run over the Central Pacific Road from Promontory at a speed of thirty-five to fifty miles on level and twenty-five to thirty-five on ascending grades. The passengers report the road in generally good condition.

News from Cuba.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, *via* KEY WEST, June 10.—News from Santiago de Cuba to the 4th inst. states that all the regular troops had left for active service in the field and the volunteers were guarding the city. The filibusters who landed at the Bay of Nipe had gone into the interior, taking the road to Holguin. It was reported Colonel Tinker, who commanded the filibusters brought over by the steamer San Salvador, had been killed.

HAVANA, June 10.—The arrival of Gen. Lesca at Cienfuegos has infused spirit into the campaign in that section, and several engagements are already reported between his forces and those of the insurgents.

A commission of citizens of Havana will go to Porto Rico and meet General Rodas, who sails to-day from Madrid, and escort him to this city.

Intelligence from the interior is that further grinding of sugar cane has been stopped, on account of rains. Sugar quiet, with sales at 8½@8⅝ reals.

Homicide Trial at Jackson, Miss.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

JACKSON, June 10.—The trial of E. M. Yerger, for killing Col. Crane, commenced to-day before a military commission, of which Brigadier General R. S. Granger is President. The counsel for Yerger have filed objections to a trial by military commission, which will be argued to-morrow. Yerger plead not guilty to the charges and specifications. Eminent counsel have been engaged for the defense.

Politics in Alabama.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONTGOMERY, June 16.—A dispatch to the *Advertiser* says the Radical Convention of the Third District at Opelika is still at sea, and no agreement effected. The struggle is growing fierce. The charge is made against Norris, late Representative, that he is a citizen of Maine and not of Alabama. The principal opponents of Norris are native Republicans.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Senator Fenton, of New York, is in Chicago.

—George Peabody left New York yesterday afternoon for Boston.

—The right of negroes to hold office in Georgia is before the Supreme Court of that State.

—The members of the National Printers' Union were at Saratoga yesterday on an excursion.

—The bridge crossing the Kennebec at Hallowell, Me., fell yesterday morning and two spans of it were carried down the river.

—The Massachusetts House of Representatives, yesterday, passed the Prohibitory Liquor Bill to engrossment by a vote of 184 to 16.

—Three hundred persons were present at the banquet given to the Typographical Union delegates at Albany, on Wednesday night.

—At Dayton, Ohio, on Thursday, John Cupp, aged thirteen years, was instantly killed by a stone thrown from a sling in the hands of another boy.

—Vice President Colfax and wife arrived at Boonton, N. J., yesterday morning and will remain until to-day. They are guests of Hon. John Hill.

—Morris Chapel Methodist Church, Cincinnati, casts sixty-five votes for and four against Lay Delegation. Trinity ninety-two for and none against.

—The Tobacco case, involving several thousand dollars, was decided yesterday at St. Louis, in the United States District Court, in favor of the Government.

—Letters from the Baltic ports contain the important news that the Russian Government has entered the grain markets of Germany as a purchaser of cereals.

—An Atlanta dispatch says Sheriff Morris has effected the arrest of eight persons implicated in the late murders. Robert Toombs defends the prisoners in court.

—The trial of the officers of the emigrant ship James Foster commenced at New York yesterday. Fifteen indictments were found against them by the Grand Jury.

—The Hayesville, Alabama, *Examiner* reports that the dreaded boll worm has made its appearance on plantations in Loundes county, carrying destruction to the cotton crop.

—A letter from Lima, Peru, states that President Balta had issued his decree, formally recognizing the Cuban Government as belligerents and ceding them the usual privileges.

—Monday night last, at Johnstown, Montgomery county, New York, Michael Finnegan assaulted his wife with a hatchet and literally cut her head to pieces. Finnigan was arrested.

—Yesterday's New York *Methodist* has returns from some forty churches, showing a vote of one thousand five hundred and twenty-two for to one hundred and sixty-seven against Lay Delegation.

—A. L. Steadman, a wealthy Englishman, stopping at the Brevoort House, New York city, with Sir J. Barrington, ex-Mayor of London, has disappeared. It is feared he has been foully dealt with.

—The case of Mrs. Harrison, a widow of forty-five, against Geo. Vreeland, a wealthy lover of eighty-three, for breach of promise, is up again in a New Jersey Court, on motion of defendant for a new trial.

—R. D. Lambert's cotton shed, at Memphis, was set on fire yesterday morning about two o'clock, and two hundred bales of cotton either destroyed or badly damaged. It was fully insured in home companies.

—A Long Island railway train, with about one hundred delegates from the Baptist Convention at Greenpoint, was thrown off the track Wednesday afternoon. No lives lost; several passengers were badly bruised.

—The case of W. L. Purdy and W. Busche, clerks in the Cincinnati post-office, charged with abstracting money from letters, under investigation several days, has been taken under advisement by Commissioner Halliday.

—The Peruvian and Chilian Ministers at Washington have been specially instructed to ask a withdrawal of the promise made by Peru to keep the Peruvian monitors out of a conflict with the Spaniards during their transit to Peru.

—The North German bark St. Bernard, from Bremen, with three hundred and eighty emigrants, arrived at New York last evening, with twenty-one cases of small pox aboard, having had four deaths from the disease during the passage.

—Ex-rebel General John C. Breckinridge is now in St. Paul, Minn., looking after his property, having owned a considerable amount there previous to going into the rebellion. He is accompanied by Beriah Magoffin, ex-Governor of Kentucky.

—In the National Typographical Union at Albany, last night, the Committee on New Business reported favorably on the proposition recommending a decrease in the number of apprentices and of eight hours for a day's work, both of which were adopted.

—Judge J. S. Black, who was injured some weeks ago by an accident on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, is out of danger. His arm is safe and there is reasonable hopes of his having tolerable good use of it. He will probably be able to leave Louisville in three weeks.

—The report of Railroad Commissioners to the New Hampshire Legislature shows the condition of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad, since it was leased by the Grand Trunk Railroad Company, has been most shocking, unfit for transportation and unsafe for passenger travel. The Legislature is desired to take action in the matter.

—The large stove manufactory of Munsell & Co., of Elizabeth, New Jersey, fell in on Wednesday, carrying all the stoves and material of the building into the basement, destroying a considerable amount of property. Fortunately none of the employes, numbering some one hundred, were in the building when the accident occurred.

—Gen. Canby has appointed Major Burnham, Judge Advocate in the army, to be Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals for Virginia. Registration in that state will commence next Monday and continue ten days. This will comprise a revision of the last registration, taken in March, 1868.

—In the American Institute of Homeopathy, at Boston, yesterday, the Censors reported favorably on seven additional names of applicants for membership. Two ladies applied for admission, but the Censors, in view of the previous action of the Institute, did not feel called upon to recommend them.

—The cricket match between the Philadelphia and St. George's Club was resumed yesterday morning at Hoboken. The Philadelphians scored one hundred and twenty-seven in their second innings, and the St. George forty-two, for the loss of three wickets, when the game was drawn on account of rain.

—President Grant and his party left New York yesterday for West Point. The train conveying them to New York was thrown from the track at Annapolis junction, by the engine running over a cow. Three cars were demolished, and many persons injured, but none of the Presidential party were hurt.

—Valparaiso letters state that the belligerent rights of the Cuban insurgents have been recognized by the Chilian Government. In the discussion upon the subject in the Senate, reference was made to Mr. Seward's speech in Havana, in laudation of the Spanish Government, and the belief was expressed that the United States would not co-operate in the recognition.

—Wednesday evening a fierce tornado passed over Miamisburg, Montgomery county, Ohio. A bridge over the Great Miami was demolished, another unroofed, and houses and fences blown down and otherwise damaged. The railroad depot was rocked so as to stop the clock. The path of the tornado was narrow and short, and did not touch elsewhere in the vicinity.

—Mr. Huntington, of the Central Pacific Railroad, of California, left Thursday afternoon on a sleeping car from Jersey City, intending to go all the way to the Pacific coast. He has on board Messrs. Hooper, Brooks and Marshall of the House Ways and Means Committee. The other members of the Committee are to be taken on at Pittsburgh and Chicago. Several ladies also accompany the party.

—Henry Wiglow, cook of the steamer Champion, is under arrest at Cincinnati, charged with kicking James Colt, deck hand, overboard at Warsaw, Kentucky. Colt was drowned. A bystander says Wiglow, in a dispute with Colt, kicked at him. The latter jumped to dodge and fell overboard. The colored hands on the boat pursued Wiglow with knives, cleavers and revolvers, but the Captain secreted him and delivered him to the police when the boat arrived.

—A Philadelphia dispatch says: "The report from Washington that Governor Geary will soon succeed Mr. Borie as Secretary of the Navy, causes great excitement amongst the politicians, who are now preparing for the State Convention for the nomination of the State ticket. It was expected that Geary would be re-nominated by the Republicans, and probably will be unless he be taken into the Cabinet."

—Edward Nesh, a hardware merchant of Dunleith, formerly of St. Paul, has been arrested as an accomplice of C. L. Wood, in the alleged embezzlement of six thousand dollars from the St. Paul and Milwaukee Railroad. It will be recollected that Wood pretended to have stumbled while carrying the money across the St. Paul bridge, and that it fell into the river. Nesh was the witness who certified that he saw the occurrence.

—Hon. Wm. H. Seward, accompanied by Hon. Frederick W. Seward and lady, and Abijah Fitch, Esq., of Auburn, N. Y., were in Chicago on Thursday. They have started on a tour of some six months' duration, comprising a trip to Omaha and thence by the Pacific Railroad to San Francisco, where they propose to take a steamer for Sitka. The party propose to visit India and China before their return home to Auburn.

—The Pilots Association of St. Louis has tendered to the Board of Trade free of charge such pilots as may be necessary to bring an ocean steamer there on an experimental trip. The Garside Coal Company and the Big Muddy Coal Company will each donate one thousand bushels of coal for the use of the same vessel, and several merchants have signified their willingness to order goods to load the vessel at Liverpool.

—John W. McCarthy, President of the Irish Republican Association of Pennsylvania, has issued an address, calling upon all Irishmen in the State who favor universal suffrage, the protection of American industry, and the liberation of Ireland, to meet in each Congressional District to elect one delegate and alternative to attend the Irish Republican Convention in Chicago, on the Fourth of July. The address states that the position taken by Sumner deserves the support of all good citizens.

—Wm. J. Nixon, a respectable farmer, living about one mile east of La Salle, Illinois, was murdered Wednesday night about nine o'clock. John Healey, a neighbor, has been arrested for the crime. The two men had previously indulged in a wrangle about the terms of a contract, when the deceased was assaulted with an ax by Healey. A few days before Healey had shot at Nixon, near the door of the former's house. There seems to be no doubt that Healey is the murderer, although there has been discovered no witness of the deed.

—The Iowa Republican State Convention met at Des Moines on Thursday, and nominated Gov. Merrill for re-election, and Maj. M. M. Waldon, of Appanoose county, for Lt. Gov. Judge Dillon was nominated for Judge of the Supreme Court. Gov. Merrill and Judge Dillon were nominated by acclamation. Hon. A. S. Kissell is nominated for Superintendent of Public Instruction. Two of the Vice Presidents of the Convention were colored men, one of whom addressed the Convention with great acceptance.

—The annual regatta of the New York Yacht Club took place yesterday. The prize for second class sloops was won by White Cap; first class sloops by Sadie; first class schooners by Idler. The course lay from the anchorage off Staten Island to Southwest Spit, thence to the Light ship and return over the same course. The Phantom in a squall had carried away the head of her main mast and was thrown out of the race. She was six miles ahead at the time.

—A Committee of thirty-six gentlemen, representing all parts of the State of Missouri, are in session in Jefferson City for the purpose of preparing a bill to be presented to the next Legislature to provide for the distribution to railroads in process of construction or projected three million dollars due to the State by the Hannibal and St. Joe Railroad Company, and which that company proposes to pay previous to maturity, provided the State will distribute it as subsidies to other roads. There does not seem to to be much harmony or unity of purpose in the Committee, and it is alleged that the Hannibal and St. Joe Company are especially desirous that the subsidies should be given to direct or indirect feeders to their road. It is not thought that any definite action will be reached.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Third Day's Proceedings.

MORNING SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at nine o'clock.

Religious services occupied the first hour.

At ten o'clock the Convention proceeded with business. Bishop Kerfoot in the chair.

The minutes of the previous day's session were read and approved.

UNFINISHED ELECTIONS.

The Convention then proceeded to a second ballot, to elect the remaining members of the Standing and Finance Committees, One Clerical and one Lay for the former, and three Lay for the latter, the others having been chosen on the first ballot, the day previous.

After several ballots had been taken, the following were elected.

Standing Committee—Rev. John H. Egar, Gen. T. M. Howe.

Finance Committee—Messrs. H. J. Lynch, W. H. Byram and Josiah King.

Mr. H. J. Lynch offered the following:

Resolved, That Treasurers of the Episcopal Fund notify the Wardens of each Parish, of the amount of their assessments, with the resolutions notifying of the time of payment.

Mr. Hay offered as a substitute:

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Convention be instructed to send to each of the different Parishes a copy of the assessment adopted by this Convention as soon after the adjournment as copies can be printed, together with a notice of the time of payment.

Mr. Lynch moved to amend this amendment, by instructing the Secretaries of the Convention to notify the Wardens of each Parish of assessments, with resolutions of time of payment.

Mr. Lynch's amendment was adopted, and the original resolution as amended was agreed to.

Rev. Richard S. Smith, Registrar of the Convention, submitted a brief report, which was accepted.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS.

Rev. Mr. Mackay offered a resolution tendering the thanks of the Convention to the ladies of Trinity Parish, and the members of the church, for their generous hospitality, and to the Rector, Assistant Rector, Warden, and vestrymen, for the use of their church for the sittings of the Convention, and to the ladies and gentlemen of the choir for their services. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Rev. R. S. Smith offered a resolution of thanks to the Rev. J. F. Spaulding for his timely and excellent Convention sermon. Adopted.

Rev. H. H. Loring moved that the portion of the Bishop's annual address referring to education, be referred to a special committee. Carried, and Revs. Messrs. Loring and Scarborough, and Messrs. Cass and Shoenberger, appointed said committee.

Mr. Byrem offered a resolution of thanks to Mr. Malcolm Hay for the manner in which he had discharged the duties of Treasurer of the Episcopal fund. Adopted.

Rev. Mr. Taylor, from the Committee on the Revision of Canons, suggested that two members be added to the Committee.

The suggestion was put in the form of a motion and carried, and Messrs. E. S. Golden and Hill Burgwin named and approved.

Rev. Mr. Eagar called up an amendment to Rule of Order No. 3, offered by him at a previous session of the Convention.

After some discussion Rev. Dr. Page moved to lay the resolution on the table. Carried.

STATE OF THE CHURCH.

Rev. J. F. Spaulding submitted a report from the Committee on the State of the Church. The Committee reported they had not received all the parochial reports and could not, therefore, make a full statement. From what they had learned, however, they gathered many indications of life and progress. In the building of new churches and other matters relating thereto, there was great activity and much encouragement. In the increase of two new schools and the flourishing condition of the old, gratifying progress in the work of education was manifested. The missionary spirit evinced during the year was worthy of the church and maintained her previous standing in this respect. In one point, that in relation to the payment of Rector's salaries, there seemed to be gross neglect. A number of Parishes were largely in arrears. The Committee recommended more attention to this important matter by those whose special care it was. The report was accompanied by resolutions, asking for the continuance of the Committee and authorizing them to issue new parochial reports of a more suitable character than those now in use.

The report was accepted and the resolutions adopted.

On motion the Convention then adjourned until two o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention met at two o'clock.

Reports from regular committees were first taken up.

The Committee on Claims of Clergymen to seats reported they had found the list presented to the Bishop all correct.

The report was accepted and the Committee discharged.

On motion, the printing of seven hundred copies of the Journal of the Convention was ordered.

THE ASSESSMENTS.

Mr. Garfield offered a resolution instructing the Secretary to correspond with delinquent Parishes, to ascertain why said Parishes are delinquent and what amount of the delinquency they are willing to pay.

Revs. Messrs. Scarborough, Wilson and Tolman, and Mr. Lynch offered substitutes, which were subsequently withdrawn and the original resolution finally adopted.

Mr. Shoenberger offered a resolution providing that no arrearages of asessments made previous to 1868 shall deprive any Parish of representation in future Conventions.

Rev. Mr. Karcher offered as a preamble to the resolution the words: "While recognizing the obligation resting upon the Parishes to pay, as soon as they are able, all arrearages, resolved, &c., &c.

The preamble was accepted by Mr. Shoenberger.

Mr. Hay moved to lay the whole matter upon the table, for the reason that it had been already decided by the Convention's previous action. Lost.

Rev. J. F. Spaulding offered as a substitute that the Convention withdraws all assessments made before those of 1868, which are still unpaid, so that it no longer considers them obligatory, but the Convention hopes that the sum will be paid by voluntary diocesan contributions.

A vote was taken, resulting in the defeat of the substitute and the adoption of the original resolution and preamble of Mr. Shoenberger.

"ALL SAINTS" AGAIN.

Rev. Mr. Coster read the following:

We, the undersigned clerical members of this Convention, having been unavoidably absent from the church when the vote on the admission of "All Saints Parish" was taken, desire the permission of the Convention to have our votes recorded as in favor of the admission of that Parish. J. P. TAYLOR,
SAMUEL EARP.

Mr. Hay moved the acceptance of the paper, and that the privilege asked be granted.

Rev. Mr. Egar moved to amend by receiving the paper, but refusing the privilege.

Rev. Dr. Page objected to the reception of the communication. The question referred to was the most important which had been decided by the Convention, and he thought the members should have been present at the proper time.

Rev. Mackay also objected. He reviewed the legal aspect of the case, and thought it would be establishing a bad precedent. He said, for instance, if it were on the election of a Bishop, which he thanked God it was not, (laughter,) the receiving of those votes might possibly change the result.

Mr. Tschudy said all had certainly read the newspapers, and must have noticed time and again that in Congressional proceedings members were allowed the privilege of recording their votes on measures which had been acted upon during their absence, when such vote did not alter the decision.

Mr. Hay asked as a matter of courtesy that the members be allowed to record their votes and show where they stood.

A vote was then taken, when the original motion of Mr. Hay was carried, so the privilege asked was granted.

RESOLUTION EXPLANATORY — TABLED.

Rev. John Scarborough, by permission, offered the following:

"WHEREAS, The action of the Convention in refusing to admit All Saints Parish, is liable to be misunderstood, therefore

"*Resolved*, That by their action, the Convention did not mean to express any opinion on question of doctrine or worship."

All debate was immediately cut off by a motion to lay on the table. Upon this the yeas and nays were called, with the following result: Clerical, yeas 18, nays 6; Lay, yeas 13, nays 0.

So the paper was laid upon the table.

THE NEXT MEETING.

Rev. John H. Egar, Rector, tendered the use of St. Peters Church, Pittsburgh, for the meeting of the Convention, in 1870. The offer was unanimously accepted.

NO CHANGE IN TIME.

The Bishop explained that by the Constitution, unless otherwise ordered, the Convention would meet on the second Tuesday in June. As this was always Court week, and some of the most efficient members were kept away by business from the sessions of the Convention, he suggested that a change be made.

After several motions, the time as fixed by the Constitution was adhered to.

CHANGE IN ELECTIONS.

Mr. Wilde offered the following:

Resolved, That hereafter the election of the various officers to be elected by ballot shall be as follows: Nominations shall be made in the afternoon of the first day of the Convention; the ticket shall be printed with all the names proposed; the election to take place on the following day, the voting to be by erasing the names of those for whom the members do not wish to vote.

The resolution was adopted by a two-thirds vote.

The reports of the Treasurers of the Episcopal Fund and of the Christmas Fund were read and accepted.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

The minutes of the day's proceedings were read and approved.

Just before the final prayer and benediction, by which the Bishop presiding closed the proceedings of Convention and declared it adjourned, he, for a few minutes, addressed the delegates in a most earnest and touching manner, evincing a heartfelt sympathy with all the brethren in their trials, sacrifices and zealous labors in the cause of their Divine Master. The Bishop said he had endeavored to conduct the proceedings strictly according to established rules, insisting always on conformity to these, even when his personal wishes were not in harmony; and when members deemed him harsh or arbitrary, they should attribute it, not to any desire to be so, but to his necessities under the rules. The rules, until altered or repealed, must be enforced. If, in the manner of their enforcement he had offended any, he was heartily sorry and deeply regretted it. He had no other than the most affectionate regard for every member, clerical and lay, and hoped the peace and blessing of God would abide with each and all of them now and evermore.

The Convention listened to the Bishop's words of holy council and affectionate leave-taking with marked interest, many being moved even unto tears.

The Convention adjourned to meet the second Tuesday in June, 1870.

CHICAGO, June 10.—In the afternoon the Grain markets were quiet without decided change, No. 2 Wheat closing at $1,09¾ seller month. Corn and Oats neglected. Provisions dull in the evening. Wheat closed steady at $1,09¾ seller month.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SPRING AND SUMMER.

Spring is growing up,
Is not it a pity?
She was such a little thing,
And so very pretty!
Summer is extremely grand,
We must pay her duty,
(But it is to tie the Spring
That she owes her beauty!)

All the buds are blown,
Trees are dark and shady
(It was spring who dress'd them, though,
Such a little lady!)
And the birds sing loud and sweet
Their enchanting histories,
(It was Spring who taught them, though,
Such a singing mistress!)

From the glowing sky
Summer shines above us;
Spring was such a little dear,
But will Summer love us?
She is very beautiful,
With her grown up blisses,
Summer we must bow before;
Spring we cover'd with kisses!

Spring is growing up,
Leaving us so lonely,
In the place of little Spring,
We have Summer only!
Summer, with her lofty airs,
And her stately paces,
In the place of little Spring
With her childish graces!

PENNSYLVANIA.

MEADVILLE proposes to erect a monument to General Mead, the founder of that city.

ON Friday a lumber yard in Altoona was set on fire in two or three places. By hard work the fire was confined to the piles in which it was started, and the loss amounted to about $1,500.

ON Tuesday morning, in Brownsville, the house owned by Mr. Ayres Lynch and occupied by Mr. Alfred Swearer, was, with an adjoining stable, completely destroyed by fire. There was some little insurance on the buildings.

THE prospect for peaches hereabouts is said to be very encouraging. Reports from other localities are also favorable, and the probability is that this year will show the largest peach crop that has been produced for years.—Lebanon *Courier*.

THE Warren *Mail* says: The heavy showers of last week made a nice little flood in the river. On Sunday afternoon the rafts from Salamanca, Corydon and Kinzua began to come thick and fast, and Warren Eddy was full on Monday morning. The creek was not very high.

FROM every appearance there will be a large crop of hay this year. The time for mowing is not far off. The grass fields never looked better than at present. A few weeks of warm sun, with an occasional shower, will ripen the clover and bring the hay crop to its full maturity.—Johnstown *Democrat*.

THE heavy rain and wind storms of the past week have been very hard on the wheat in Chester county and vicinity. A number of farmers inform us that their wheat is so much down and broken that it will hardly be able to righten. It will no doubt be considerably damaged and make very laborious harvesting.—*Village Record*.

THE boiler of the engine used at the paper mills of Messrs. Mullen, at Mount Holly Springs, Cumberland county, exploded on Friday last with terrific force. Two of the workmen who were standing in front of the boiler when the explosion took place were very much burned and scalded, and it is feared will not recover. The damage to machine and buildings amounts to about $10,000.

MR. SOLOMON RUSHEY, who resides near Wellsville, Warrington township, York county, was seriously injured by a mule on Saturday last. He was working several of the animals, and one of the number, not being properly broken, became unmanageable, threw Mr. Bushey upon the ground and trampled upon his head, breaking his skull to such a degree as to expose the brain.

THE Clearfield *Journal* says: A correspondent informs us that, on the night of May 26th, the foundry, turning shop, wagon shop, warehouse and iron shop, together with the tools, patterns, and a large stock of castings and unfinished work, belonging to W. Murphy & Co., of Erltown, two miles west of Pine Grove Mills, was entirely destroyed by fire. Loss about $8,000. No insurance.

THE Chester county *Record* says: Jno. Wood and Maria Sylvester, both witnesses at the late Court, quarreled on the road to their homes in Marple, when Wood fired six loads of a revolver at the woman; she escaped by entering her own dwelling. None of the shots took effect. He was committed on Monday last by 'Squire Atkinson, under $1,500 bail. He is also under the charge of threatening the life of Mr. Sylvester.

A FEARFUL accident occurred in the mill of Mr. Jacob Gabel, Gilbertsville, Montgomery county, on the 28th ult. A little daughter of Mr. Gabel, aged about twelve years, in the absence of her father, went into the mill, and was accidentally caught by her clothing in an upright shaft. Before the mill could be stopped she was carried around with fearful velocity, her arms and legs sustaining eight or nine fractures, besides otherwise bruising the child. Her recovery is considered very doubtful.

FOXES are proverbial for their cunning, but are not always able to avert the just rewards of their misdeeds. A forcible illustration of this occurred some weeks since in the southern part of Lancaster county. Mr. Cooper Stubbs had some chickens that were roosting on a small tree in his garden, which was enclosed by a paling fence. During the midnight slumbers of these birds, Reynard came along, and thinking it a good opportunity to procure for himself a stock of provisions, attempted to leap the fence for the purpose of taking them from the perch. But the best laid schemes of foxes and men sometimes fail, and in this case it proved so. For some reason or other, Reynard did not clear the fence, but falling back, his neek was caught between two palings, where he was found in the morning stiff and cold.—*Lancaster Inquirer*.

CHARLES STRIBLEN, a little boy, was drowned in Fall Creek, near Indianapolis, last Thursday, and up to Saturday night the body could not be found. On that night a Mr. Bess, who had engaged in the search, dreamed that he saw the body under the water, at a point some distance below where the lad was drowned. He awoke and after a while fell asleep again, when the same dream was repeated. This impressed him so strongly that at daylight he repaired to the spot indicated, when, to his astonishment, he saw the dim outlines of the body, floating beneath the surface of the water, rising and sinking at intervals, just as it appeared in his dreams.

OHIO.

IN Bellefontaine, Logan county, a young man named Hartley broke his leg badly the other day while riding on a velocipede.

BY the abandonment of the O. & P. Canal, and the draining of Lake Brady, north of Ravenna, forty or fifty acres of good land is, by reversion added to several farms.

ON Sunday afternoon, at about three o'clock, just as the rain was coming on, Richard Hesslegesser was standing in his barn, near Tremont, telling his brother-in-law what the physician had said about his having heart disease, and that he was liable to die at any moment. He finished by saying that he believed heart disease would be his death, and he at once fell dead upon the spot where he was talking.

THE Ashland *Times* says: A little girl living in Troy township, this county, whose name we did not learn, was fatally injured while out in the hail storm of Wednesday afternoon, the 26th ult. We suppose she was where there was no shelter, or becoming so frightened, lost control of her mind, which caused the above fatal result. An old man who happened to be out in it had his hands and knuckles badly skinned in trying to protect his head. It is seldom that we are visited with such violent hail storms.

THE BUCYRUS *Journal* says: On Saturday afternoon, Jacob Burbughy, while attending the planer at Stoll's Sash factory, reached over the cylinder while in full motion, to pour oil into a lubricating box on the further side of the machine. His shirt which was of heavy woolen material, hanging loosely, was caught by the plane bits and instantly, before the brain could act, his hand and wrist were drawn into the front of the machine and literally cut to pieces by the cylinders, only three quarters of an inch apart, and armed with two planers and whirling at the rate of over four thousand revolutions to the minute, or about seventy to the second.

The shouts and screams of the poor fellow were heart rending. The engine was quickly stopped, but the planer had to be ungeared and taken apart before the poor victim could be extracted. This took time, and with hand and wrist literally torn to shreds, he was compelled to endure the torture of standing held in the instrument until the bolts holding the cylinders together could be unscrewed.

The Pacific Railway—Its Early Friends.

The following communication appeared in the Philadelphia *Ledger*, of the 24th of May, and is unchallenged history. We recollect well the assiduity, energy, and eloquence with which Hon. James H. Campbell, Chairman of the Select Committee on the Pacific Railroad, in 1861 urged and advocated that important measure. The tribute of the *Ledger* is simple justice to a worthy son of Pennsylvania:

Now that the Pacific Railroad is made, and promises to have an unexampled influence on the course of trade and on the prosperity of the United States, it is just that due credit should be given to the effective laborers in the project. By reference to the journal of the United States House of Representatives, Thirty-seventh Congress, second session, commencing the 2d of December, 1861, it will appear that Hon. James H. Campbell, of Pennsylvania, was the Chairman of the Select Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

As chairman of that committee Mr. Campbell reported the bill entitled "An act to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri river to the Pacific Ocean." The bill was not received with favor at first, and an exciting debate took place. Mr. Campbell's duty, as chairman of the committee reporting the bill, was to explain and defend its provisions.

He discharged that duty in an able and eloquent speech to the House. The merit of his speech was appreciated by the House, and the Pacific Railroad bill passed and was sent to the Senate. In the Senate, a number of amendments were engrafted on the bill, and it was returned to the House at so late a period in the session that the enemies of the bill were confident of defeating it, because there was no time for the separate consideration of each amendment; and the friends of this great measure had given up almost all hope of success. But Mr. Campbell, on examining the amendments carefully, saw that the main feature of the bill, and indeed, all its valuable practical provisions, remained intact, and he believed that the objectionable amendments could be altered by subsequent legislation. Under these circumstances he made his views known to the friends of the measure, and moved to consider the amendments *en masse*, demanded the previous question, and brought the House to a vote directly on the bill. Here again he explained the importance of the measure, and the propriety of concurring in all the amendments and passing the bill at once. It passed by a large majority, and was signed by President Lincoln the following day.

The *Press* of July 15th, 1862, edited by Hon. John W. Forney, then at Washington as Secretary of the Senate, and, of course, familiar with the Congressional proceedings, contains the following statement:

"It was a son of Pennsylvania, James H. Campbell, of Schuylkill county, chairman of the Special House Committee, who reported the bill for the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad, and to his careful and enlightened management the country is indebted alike for the bill itself, and for its triumph and passage."

The Hon. Aaron A. Sergent, of California, was a member of the Select Committee on the Pacific Railroad, and distinguished himself for his energy and ability in advocating the bill. No man is more familiar with the efforts of Mr. Campbell in favor of the bill. We have seen a letter from the vice president of the Central Pacific Railroad, in which it is stated that "at the suggestion of the Hon. A. A. Sergent, a complimentary pass for Hon. James H. Campbell and family," has been sent to Mr. Campbell, "as a slight acknowledgment of his eminent services in behalf of this great national enterprise."

This seems to be evidence of the highest character, and from the proper quarter, of the honor due to the Pennsylvania chairman of the Pacific Railroad Committee. The Hon. James H. Campbell has been United States minister at Sweden, during Mr. Lincoln's administration, and is now a resident of this city.

LONGWORTH'S famous wine house, so long an attraction to the visitors of Cincinnati, will no longer be an institution after July 1. It will thereafter be used as a brewery.

CLIPPINGS.

THE report of the money order department of the Cincinnati Post-office, for last month, shows $16,123.01 of orders issued, and $75,721.89 of orders paid.

THE grand total of personal property in Hamilton county, Ohio, as returned by the Township Assessors to the County Auditor, for the present year, is $55,743,425.

CROP reports say that in New England and Northern New York the prospects for grass, grain and other fruits have not been better for many years. Planting is over, and corn is in the ground earlier than usual. Orchards give abundant evidence of a large yield.

FRANKLIN and Marshall leads off, we believe, among the State colleges in its commencement, that anniversary falling on the first day of July—one day later than the same occasion at Princeton, Layayette holds on until the 27th of the same month, and Gettysburg is still later.

WHITE PINE, the famous silver mining district in Nevada, received its name from the vast quantities of white pine timber covering the mountains in that neighborhood. A local paper notices boards twenty-two feet in length and twenty-one inches wide, cut from the white pine trees. One log yielded seven hundred and sixty-six feet of lumber.

IN consequence of the potters' strike at Trenton, N. J., not less than five hundred persons have been idle for about eleven weeks, during which time they might have earned over $70,000. The employing potters have been unable to manufacture ware or take orders, and the trade is almost at a standstill, greatly to the loss of employers and employed, and greatly to the detriment of all the business interests of the city.

THE following change of Postmasters in Pennsylvania has just been made: Manor Hill, Huntingdon county, Andrew Wilson vice J. B. Myton, resigned. The following new Postoffices have been established: Morrell, Huntingdon county, J. A. Hagerty appointed Postmaster. Halbrook, Greene county, James Wood appointed Postmaster. Big Tree, Greene county, J. S. Moore appointed Postmaster.

IN a book by Dr. Harley, just published in London, there is some curious information in regard to hemlock. He has found that preparations from the dried plant or fruit are quite inert, but that the fresh plant and preparations from the unripe fruit are potent poisons; and he considers hemlock valuable as a remedial agent in a variety of nervous diseases. He is of opinion that it was the spotted hemlock with which Socrates and Phocion were killed.

SOMNAMBULISM.—A cure for this dangerous disease, it is reported, has been discovered by Prof. Pellozzari, of Florence. The plan consists in winding once or twice round the leg of the patient, the end of a slender flexible copper wire, long enough to reach to the floor. The theory is that the copper wire dissipates the electricity in the human body. Eighteen somnambulists, treated in this way, it is asserted, have either been entirely cured or greatly relieved.

ROCHESTER women have successfully combined to restrain prostitution by women and licentiousness by men in that city. After appealing to brothel-keepers to report the names of their patrons, and receiving the appalling reply that applicants would, if the request was assented to, have to hear the names of their husbands, brothers and even their fathers, the female reformers retired and established a system of espionage over the houses of ill-fame. This had the desired effect, and reformation was the result.

THE Columbus *Journal* of the 8th says that three-fourths of the corn in that part of the State was planted before the rain. Fully one-half of this was destroyed, and will have to be replanted. Corn, however, it is thought, will mature in good time, planted late, as one half of the crop will be. Potatoes in bottom fields were entirely spoiled, while those on the uplands were injured but little. It is thought that the rains of last week lessened the potato crop of this county fully one-half. All kinds of fruit are very forward. There was a slight frost June 7th, but no injury is reported as having resulted from it.

AT Astley's Amphitheatre, in London, in the play of "The Battle of Waterloo," Napoleon, with his staff, rides upon the stage on horseback. A few days ago an aid-de-camp's horse became restive and unmanageable. It pranced about the stage, then backed on to the footlights, which it smashed, and finally fell backward into the orchestra, throwing its rider. The musicians tried to escape from the dangerous proximity of their unwelcome visitant; but one had his collar-bone broken. Violins, violoncellos, flutes and flageolets were broken to atoms, and the music was torn and scattered in every direction. The horse was extricated after a delay of about twenty minutes.

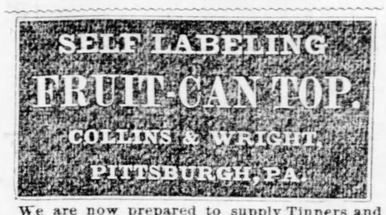
A NEW YORK letter to the Chicago *Journal* says, "The Postmistress of Richmond, in addition to being a Federal spy within the Confederate lines, contributed very much to the comfort of sick and wounded Federal soldiers who fell into Rebel hands. She borrowed the money from a friend to defray her expenses in going to Washington and pressing her claims for the Richmond Postoffice. General Grant was knowing to her valuable services in the Union cause. On reaching Washington she went directly to the President. He immediately acquiesced in her request, and accompanying her to Postmaster General Creswell's office, introduced her, and asked that her appointment be made out at once. This position is worth $4,500 per annum. This is the only appointment which the President has, in person, asked Mr. Creswell to make in his department."

ELECTION BETS.—On October 7, 1868, W. C. Shirley, Esq., made four different bets with Thomas Snell, of DeWitt county, on the result of the Presidential election. The bets amounted to $4,000. Notes were given for the amount, and they were made payable some time after the election. Mr. Snell won all the bets, and sold the notes before they became due. Mr. Shirley refused to pay them, and the parties holding them brought suit in the Thirtieth Judicial Circuit Court to recover the amount. The case was tried by the court. The defendant set up that the notes were void, on the ground of public policy, and relied on the statutes against gaming for his case. Judge Edwards held that the plea was not good against the holder of the notes, he being an innocent third party, and gave judgment for the plaintiff. A motion for a new appeal was entered, the bonds to be filed in thirty days.—*Springfield Register*.

GAS FIXTURES.

WELDON & KELLY,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Lamps, Lanterns, Chandeliers,
AND LAMP GOODS.
Also, CARBON AND LUBRICATING OILS,
BENZINE, &c.
No. 147 Wood Street.
se9:n22 Between 5th and 6th Avenues.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.



We are now prepared to supply Tinners and Potters. It is perfect, simple, and as cheap as the plain top, having the names of the various Fruits stamped upon the cover, radiating from the center, and an index or pointer stamped upon the top of the can.
It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently LABELED,
by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner. No preserver of fruit or good housekeeper will use any other after once seeing it. mh25

WATER PIPES,
CHIMNEY TOPS
A large assortment,
HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap14:h37 2d Avenue, near Smithfield St.

WALL PAPERS.
WALL PAPER
AND
WINDOW SHADES,
OF
New and Handsome Designs,
NOW OPENING AT
No. 107 Market Street
(NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.)
Embracing a large and carefully selected stock of the newest designs from the FINEST STAMPED GOLD to the CHEAPEST ARTICLE known to the trade. All of which we offer at prices that will pay buyers to examine.
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
mh23:g41

WALL PAPER.
THE OLD PAPER STORE IN A NEW PLACE,
W. P. MARSHALL'S
NEW WALL PAPER STORE,
191 Liberty Street,
(NEAR MARKET.)
SPRING GOODS ARRIVING DAILY. mh6

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.
SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,
IMPORTERS OF
WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, &C.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES,
409 PENN STREET,
Have Removed to
NOS. 384 AND 386 PENN,
Cor. Eleventh St., (formerly Canal.)

JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO.,
Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195,
FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey,
Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS, HOPS, &c. mh28:n89

GLASS. CHINA. CUTLERY.
100 WOOD STREET.
R. E. BREED & CO. R. E. BREED & CO.
NEW GOODS.
FINE VASES,
BOHEMIAN AND CHINA.
NEW STYLES,
DINNER SETS,
TEA SETS,
GIFT CUPS,
SMOKING SETS,
A large stock of
SILVER PLATED GOODS
of all descriptions.
Call and examine our goods, and we feel satisfied no one need fail to be suited.
R. E. BREED & CO.,
100 WOOD STREET.

FLOUR.
PEARL MILL FAMILY FLOUR.
PEARL MILL Three Star Green Brand, equal to
FRENCH FAMILY FLOUR.
This Flour will only be sent out when especially ordered.
PEARL MILL BLUE BRAND,
Equal to best St. Louis.
PEARL MILL RED BRAND,
Equal to best Ohio Flour.
WHITE CORN FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.
E. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
Allegheny, Sept. 9, 1868. PEARL MILL.

E. SWINT..... J. M. BRATT
SWINT & BRATT,
ARCHITECTURAL AND
ORNAMENTAL CARVERS
No. 63 Sandusky St., Allegheny, Pa.
A large assortment of NEWEL POSTS and BALUSTERS constantly on hand. TURNING of all descriptions done oc9:v86

PEARL ASH.—25 casks for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &C.
NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS.
Silk Fans,
Linen and Palm Leaf Fans,
New Japanese Fans.
SILK PARASOLS, all the New Styles.
WHITE GOODS,
A Beautiful Line.
SUMMER BOULEVARD SKIRTS
At Reduced Prices.
New Puffed Collars and Cuffs,
In Paper and Linen.
CORSETS, a Complete Stock.
GENTS' SUMMER UNDERWEAR,
In Merino, Gauze and Cotton.
WHITE AND STRIPED MUSLIN SHIRTS.
Our Stock of
COTTON HOSIERY
Defies Competition.
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES,
HANDKERCHIEFS.
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.
78 & 80 Market Street.
je9

TO THE TRADE.
25 CASES
MEN'S AND BOYS' STRAW
HATS.
Purchased Under Regular Prices,
AND
TO BE SOLD AT A
BARGAIN
AT
WHOLESALE ONLY.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
je8

NEW SPRING GOODS
AT
MACRUM & CARLISLE'S
No. 27 Fifth Avenue,
Dress Trimmings and Buttons.
Embroideries and Laces.
Ribbons and Flowers.
Hats and Bonnets.
Glove fitting and French Corsets.
New Styles Bradley's Skirts.
Parasols—a l'the new styles.
Sun and Rain Umbrellas.
Hosiery—the best English makes.
Agents for "Harris' Seamless Kids."
Spring and Summer underwear,
Sole Agents for the Bemis Patent Shape Collars, "Lockwood's "Irving," "West End," "Elite," &c; "Dickens," "Derby," and other styles.
Dealers supplied with the above at
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
NO. 27
FIFTH AVENUE.
my4

STONE.
WEST COMMON
Machine Stone Works,
Northwest corner of West Common Allegheny.
FRED'K ATWATER & CO.
Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewers' Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c. Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL private diseases. Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.
A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.
It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.
The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.
The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A.M. to 8 P.M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P.M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE STREET, (near Court House,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
GREEN OIL CLOTH
FOR WINDOW SHADES.
TRANSPARENT
WINDOW SHADES,
TABLE AND FURNITURE
OIL CLOTHS
IN EVERY VARIETY.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
26 and 28 Sixth Street.

DRY GOODS.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Dry Goods and Notions,
AT EASTERN PRICES.
G. ARBUTHNOT. W. T. SHANNON. J. G. STEPHENSON.
NEW SPRING GOODS
JUST OPENED,
AT
THEODORE F. PHILLIPS',
87 Market Street.
Prints, Muslins, Dress Goods,
SILKS, SHAWLS.
FULL LINE OF
SILK SACQUES,
Very Cheap.
87. MARKET STREET. 87.
ap3

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
No. 94 WOOD STREET,
Third door above Diamond alley.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership between the subscribers as Boiler Makers, &c., under the name of WM. BARNHILL & CO., was dissolved by agreement on May 8th, 1869. The books and debts owing to the late firm will be settled and collected only by Mr. GEO. N. ARMSTRONG, at the office of the late firm, No. 26 Penn street, who is thereunto duly authorized, and claims against the firm will be presented to him.
WM. BARNHILL,
LEVI BRENNEMAN.
PITTSBURGH, June 3, 1869. je4:k27

OFFICE WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
May 10, 1869.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of EDWARDS, SMITH & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted under the style of SMITH & WARRICK.
R. EDWARDS,
L. H. SMITH,
WM. WARRICK,

Having disposed of my interest in the West Point Foundry to Messrs Smith & Warrick, I take great pleasure in recommending the new firm to the confidence and patronage of the business community.
je2:k11 RICHARD EDWARDS.

DYER AND SCOURER,
H. J. LANCE,
DYER AND SCOURER.
No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET,
And Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ARCHITECTS.
BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS,
FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS, Nos. 3 and 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of COURT HOUSES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

2,000,000 ACRES OF
CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE,
BY THE
Union Pacific Railroad Company,
EASTERN DIVISION,
Lying along the line of their road, at
$1,00 TO $5,00 PER ACRE,
And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.
For further particulars, maps, &c., address
JOHN P. DEVEREUX,
Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas,
Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,
au14: St. Louis, Missouri.

GRAY'S FERRY
PRINTING INK WORKS.
C. E. ROBINSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
Black and Colored Printing & Lithographic
INKS, VARNISHES, &C.
Gray's Ferry Road and 33d Street,
fe16:e60 PHILADELPHIA.

STRAW
HATS,
ALL THE NEW STYLES.
AT THE LOWEST PRICES, AT
McCORD & CO's,
151 WOOD STREET.
my5

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 10, 1869.

The oil market was somewhat panicky to-day and considerably excited, and from the opening until about 4 P. M. there was a steady decline in prices; the decline was just about as rapid as the advance on Monday. For a time it looked as the bottom had been knocked out, and nearly everybody wanted to sell out and, as already intimated, material concessions were made in order to effect sales. Late in the day, however, there was a slight reaction and at the close there were offers to buy Refined for this month at an advance of half a cent, compared with the lowest point touched in the afternoon, and, as a consequence, the market closed somewhat stronger. As will be seen, the sales and re-sales were large, especially of Refined, while compared with yesterday, prices are decidedly lower.

A gentleman prominent in the oil trade furnishes us the following figures relating to tonnage chartered, refined oil aboard and stocks in warehouses in Philadelphia. Believing that the result of his personal investigation may be of some interest to our oil men here, we publish his statement. Under date of June 9th, he says:

	Barrels	
Total tonnage chartered for Refined, Crude, Benzole, Tar, &c		79 893
Last night there were on board exactly		15.355
Leaving the unfilled tonnage exactly		64 538
Vessels chartered for Crude, Benzole, Tar, &c		15,128
This makes amount of Refined oil necessary to fill		49,412
Against this we have stocks in warehouse	21,399	
Shipped from Pittsburgh, June 5th, 7th and 8th	4,014	25.413
		23,999
Philadelphia refiners are under contract to deliver in June		12,000
Leaving Pittsburgh to fill a balance of		11,999

Four vessels of unfilled tonnage, respectively 4,063, 2,643, 3,378 and 3,800 barrels, have charters running into July; the vessels running out on the 3d, 6th and 8th of July, respectively. If these four vessels are not loaded this month, then not a single barrel is required from Pittsburgh to fill all vessels chartered up to date.

REFINED

Sales, 500 June at 32; 500 do at 31; three lines of 500 each June to December at 33; 1,000 June at 31; 500 do at 30½; two lines of 1,000 each July and August at 31¼ for the former and 32½ for the latter; and 500 July at 31¼. At the close there were offers to buy June at 31, against a sale at 30½.

CRUDE.

Sales 2,000 for September at 15; 1,000 seller's option until September at 13¾; 1,000 seller June at 13¾; 800 spot (40@45) at 14; 1,000 last half June, (40@45) Venango City at $5,50; and 1,000 spot at $5,40.

LUBRICATING OILS.

Eclipse Winter Lubricating oil	40c
Eclipse Railroad Axle	35c
Eclipse Machinery	75c
Eclipse Spindle	80c

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL.

Owston & Sowers	960 bbls.
J. Munhall	1,080 "
D. M. Edgerton	240 "
R. T. Leech	50 "
Ralston & Waring	240 "
J. Wilkins	486 "
Total	3,050 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 627 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co. Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co, 425 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

P. Weisenberger & Co., 50 bbls ref. to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Montzheimer Kohler & Co. 350 bbls ref. to Waring King & Co., Philadelphia.

Liberty Oil Works 250 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, L. & S. 250 bbls refined to W. P Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Total Refined 1952

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Brooks, Ballentine & Co. 258 bbls ref. to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

D. Bly, 50 bbls refined to E. B. Hubley, Philadelphia.

M'Kenna & Rodgers, 50 bbls refined to A. P. Phipps, Philadelphia.

Total shipments Refined 358

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Cotton steady; sales of 2,900 bales at 31¼c for middling uplands; closing quiet. Flour; receipts of 14,546 barrels and 1,225 bags. Flour market without change with moderate export demand for fresh ground and low grades extra; sales of 9,400 bbls. Rye flour quiet. Corn meal in moderate request; sales of 500 bbls western at $4,25. Whisky steady; sales of 75 bbls western at 96@98c free. Receipts of wheat, 174 395 bush. Wheat a shade firmer with fair export demand for spring; sales of 85,400 bushels at $1,43¾@1,44 for No. 2 spring afloat; $1,42½@1,43 for do. to arrive; $1,47½@1,48 for No. 1 do.; $1,43 for red Indiana, and $1,77 for white Michigan. Rye dull at about $1,15 for western. Receipts of corn, 58,825 bushels. Corn firmer and less active; sales of 48,000 bush at 70@93c for new mixed western via canal; 92@95c for do. via railroad; 86@90c for kiln dried, 84c for inferior white western, and 99c for choice old mixed western in store. Oats: receipts 6,250 bus; opened a shade firmer and closed dull; sales 38,000 bus at 79c for western in store, and 81@82c for do afloat. Rice dull. Coffee dull. Sugar steady. Molasses quiet. Petroleum quiet at 16c for crude, and 31c for refined. Hops quiet. Linseed Oil dull at $1,14@1,18 in small lots, and $1,01@1,02 in large lots. Spirits Turpentine dull 44@45c. Pork firmer, with a moderate demand; sales 750 bbls at $31,87@32 for new mess, $31,50@31,65 for old do, $25,50@26,25 for prime, and $28,37@28,50 for prime mess. Beef steady. Beef Hams steady. Cut Meats steady; sales 487 packages at 12¾@13c for shoulders, and 15½c for hams. Middles firm; sales 890 bxs Stratford and Staffordshire, short ribbed and long cut hams at 16¼@16½c. Lard a shade firmer; sales 478 tcs at 17½@19¼c for steam; 19@19½c for kettle rendered; also, 250 tcs steam, sellers for June, at 19¼c. Butter quiet at 20@31c for Ohio. Cheese in moderate demand. Freights to Liverpool opened dull and closed firm; shipments of 30,000 bu wheat per steamer at 6d, and 1,500 bbls flour per steamer at 1s. 7½d.

Latest—Flour closed firm for fresh ground low grades and extra, with fair fair export demand at $5,80@6,10 for western, and $6,00@6,20 for State; all other kinds dull and heavy. Wheat is quiet and steady for spring and dull and drooping for winter. Rye is dull and heavy at $1,15 for western. Oats 80½@81c for western afloat. Corn closed quiet at 80@92c for fair to prime by canal, and 92@95c for railroad; new mixed western dull. Pork dull, with sales of 250 bbls mess at $31,75 cash. Beef quiet and steady. Cut Meats steady with a fair inquiry. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Lard quiet at 19@19½c for fair to prime steam. Eggs dull at 17@19c.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Eastern Exchange at par selling, and 1-10 per cent. off buying. Flour dull and almost nominal at $4,50@6,15 for spring extras. Wheat; No. 1 steady at $1,13½@1,14, No. 2 ¾@1c lower; sales at $1,10@1,10½; this afternoon No. 2 is inactive at $1,09¾ seller for June. Corn steady; No. 1 at 67, cash 66¼ seller for first half of June, and 64 seller for June, No. 2 at 58@58¼; closing at 59; sales at 54¼ buyer for June, 57¼@58 seller for June, and 58½ seller for July; rejected more active and unsettled at 51@23, no grade at 44@45; sales of No. 2 this afternoon at 57½c, seller June. Oats quiet and ¾@¾c lower; sales of No. 2 at 57½c seller, and 60¼ buyer the month; sales at 59¼@59¾c cash, closing at 58@59¼c. Rye dull at 95@96c for No. 1, closing with sellers at the outside. Barley nominal at $1,40@1,45 for No. 2. Highwines dull, 90@92c. New Orleans molasses 95c@$1. Sugar 13¾@14¾c for fair to choice. Mess pork active, sales at $32, closing steady. Sweet pickled hams quiet and firm, 15¾c. Dry salted shoulders firm at 12½c; Lard 18½c. Receipts for the past 24 hours—8,523 bbls flour, 92,924 bush wheat, 158,124 bush corn, 47,573 bush oats, 1,475 bushels rye, 11,000 bush barley, 9,054 hogs. Shipments—6,898 bbls flour, 72,894 bushels wheat, 104,895 bush corn, 28,418 bushels oats, 1,083 bush rye, 428 bushels bartey. Freights active and firm; 8@9c for corn, 8½c for wheat, and 6½c for oats, to Buffalo.

CINCINNATI, June 10.—Cotton was firmer under the foreign news and holders asked higher prices; middling 29½c. Tobacco active; sales of 251 hhds at $4,90@16,00; the demand is rather in excess of the supply. Flour and Grain unchanged. Family Flour $5,50@5,75. Wheat $1,15 1,20. Corn; 61@62c for ear. Oats 68@71c. Rye 98c@$1,00. Mess Pork was in good demand at $32, with sales of 300 bbls, but holders generally asked $32,25. Bulk Meats held at 13@15¾@16½@17c, but these rates were fully ¼c above the views of buyers. Bacon held at 14@17½@18c; buyers offer ¼c less. Sugar Cured Hams 18¾@19½c, and firm as a rule. Holders of Provisions are not offering to any extent, even at outside rates. Lard held at 19c, but not saleable at better then 18½c. Butter unchanged with fresh at 23 to 27c. Eggs dull at 15@16c. Sugar quiet and unchanged; sales of 540 hhds at 12¼ to 14c for Cuba; 13¼ to 15¼c for Porto Rico and 13½ to 15¼c for New Orleans. Coffee steady; 340 bags, fair to prime, sold at 22¼ to 25c. Molasses firm at 75 to 80c for New Orleans. Refined Sugar in good demand and especially powdered; sales of 460 bbls at 16¼@16¾c for standard. Linseed oil in moderate demand; sales of 50 bbls, tare guaranteed, at $1,05, and 40 do. without guarantee at $1,03. Lard oil unchanged and firm at $1,40@1,45. Petroleum at 28@30c for refined. Gold 138¼ buying. Exchange firm at 1-10 to 50 per cent. buying. The money market closed at 10@12 per cent.

ST. LOUIS, June 10.—Tobacco active and unchanged. Cotton firm; sales mixed middling at 19c. Hemp unchanged; sales dressed at $2,45. Flour quiet and unchanged; spring and fall super $4,50@5; double extra $5,50@6,50. Wheat unchanged; choice No. 2 spring sold at $1,08@1,09; No. 2 $1,10@1,12¼; prime to choice fall $1,26@1,45; fancy do. $1,55@1,65. Corn buoyant for all good grades; choice yellow sold at 70c; prime to choice white 77@80c; fancy do 81@83c. Oats dull and lower at 59@60c in bulk; 64@67c for mixed to fancy white. Rye firm at 93@95c. Whisky steady at 94c. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Provisions continue very firm at $32,50 for pork. Bacon—14c for shoulders; 17¾c for clear rib sides; 18c for clear sides; 13c for loose country shoulders; 14½c for do hams; 17¼c for do clear sides. Lard nominal at 18@18½c. Receipts—flour 4,300 bbls, wheat 17,300 bu, corn 11,300 bu, oats 7,700 bu, rye 500 bu, hogs 450 head.

TOLEDO, June 10.—Flour dull and heavy at $6,50 for double extra. Wheat 1c lower; amber $1,31; white Michigan regular $1,35; No. 1 do $1,26; No. 2 red $1,18¼@1,19. Corn; No. 1 a shade better; others unchanged; No. 1 69c on spot, and 67c seller June; No. 2 66½c; yellow 70c. Oats held at 65½@66c, with buyers at 65c for Michigan. Rye dull with no buyers. Barley nominal. Receipts—2,700 bbls flour, 12,000 bush wheat, 18,800 bush corn, 7,300 bush oats, 500 bush rye. Shipments—1,a00 bbls flour, 6,200 bush wheat, 9,500 bush corn, 8,400 bush oats, 400 bush rye.

OSWEGO, June 10.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat dull; sales of 2,000 bush; No. 1 red Indiana $1,40; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1,36; choice white Canada $1,80. Corn scarce and firm; sales of 4,400 bush; No. 1 Indiana 80c. Oats held at 73@75c for western. Rye quiet, $1,70 for Canadian, and $1,00 in bond. Canal freights: wheat 8½c and oats 4¾c to New York. Lake imports: 6,000 bush wheat, 7,500 bush corn, 1,700 bush rye. Canal exports: 400 bbls flour, 20,500 bush wheat.

CLEVELAND, June 10.—Flour; the market is unsettled; we can give no figures that would be satisfactory. Wheat; No. 1 red winter is held at $1,23@1,27, and No. 2 do at $1,16. Corn; No. 1 held at 96c. Oats held at 64c. Rye; No. 1 held at $1,10@1,15 in small lots, and No. 2 at $1,05. Petroleum; refined held at 27@28½c for June, July and August in round lots; retail lots 2@3c in advance.

MILWAUKEE, June 10.—Flour dull and nominally unchanged. Wheat steady and active at $1,15½; No. 1 $1,11¾. Oats in good demand at 59½c for No. 2. Corn entirely nominal. Rye quiet at 95c for No. 1. Barley nominal. Grain Freights dull at 9c to Buffalo, and 14c to Oswego. Receipts—3,000 bbls flour, 124,000 bus wheat, 3,000 bus corn. Shipments—4,000 bbls flour, 55,000 bus wheat, 1,000 oats.

LOUISVILLE, June 10.—Provisions very firm. Pork $32,50. Bacon: shoulders 14¼c, clear rib sides 17¾c, clear sides 18¼c, sugar cured hams 19c. Tierce Lard 19½c. Leaf Tobacco active; sales at $3,47@5,10 to $18,50. Flour: superfine $4,50. Grain quiet and weak; Wheat, red and white and $1,10@1,20; Rye $1,25. Corn shelled in bulk at 66@67c. Oats in bulk at 67c. Highwines 95c.

BALTIMORE, June 10.—Flour fairly active. Wheat dull and unchanged; prime $1,65@1,75. Corn advanced; prime white 95@96c; yellow 90c. Oats firm at 73c. Mess Pork firm at $32,00@32,25. Bacon active; rib sides 17½@17¾c, clear rib 18¼@18¾c, shoulders 14¾c, and hame 20@21c. Lard quiet at 19¾c. Whisky sells slowly at 99c@$1,00.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—Flour dull and unsettled. Wheat in better demand. red $1,30@1,40, white $1,65@1,75. Corn higher, mixed western 87@88c. Oats steady, western 73@75c. Provisions unchanged. Petroleum more doing, refined 32@32¼c on the spot, and 33c from July to September.

MEMPHIS, June 10.—Cotton quiet and firm at 30c; receipts 90 bales; exports 304. Flour dull and unchanged. Corn 80@83c. Oats 75c. Hay $27@28. Pork $33. Lard 19½@20c. Bacon firm, with shoulders at 14¼@14½c, and sides at 18¾@18½c.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Cattle active and stronger at 5,62½@6,37½ for butchers, 6,50@6,95 for fair to medium, 7,12½@7,65 for good to extra shipping beeves. Hogs active at 8@8,50 for low, 8,60@9 for fair to medium, 9@12 for good to extra.

DETROIT, June 10.—Extra white wheat $1,64; No. 1 do $1,40; No. 2 do $1,19. Flour dull and heavy. Feed quiet and irregular: bran $12@13; course middlings $17@18. Corn lower, but in better demand; No. 1 mixed 65@65½c. Oats 63.

ST. LOUIS, June 10.—Cattle steady and fairly active at $4@7. Hogs in good demand at $7@9.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Weather a little inclement with a fair business doing in cotton goods, and prices in favor of sellers: Cabot A ¼ bleached muslins sell at 15½c; Kearsarge L, 15½; Greene ¾ do, 11c; Barnsley ⅜ do, 11c; Providence ¾ do, 11½c; Blackstone do do, 13c; Lawrence J, 40 inch brown, 17c; Ellerton D 4-4 do, 13c; Reynolds A, 13c; Blackstone A, 15c. Hollowell brown corset jeans down ½ to 15½c. Stevens crashes are up ½c on all letters. Great Falls B have advanced to 12c.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede slowly with five feet three inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks last evening. Weather cool and pleasant.

The Kenton, from Portsmouth, is the only arrival we have to report. She returns again to-day as usual.

The Lawrence ran aground at Glass House on Wednesday night and was still sticking there up until 10 A. M. yesterday. She must have got out of the channel, as she was not drawing all the water when she left here.

The Lorena, if she did not get off for St. Louis last night, will go early this morning. She would have about all she could take on the water.

The Glasgow, Capt. Andy Robinson, Jr., will take her departure for the Upper Mississippi to-day, and passengers and shippers can rely on her going through, clear up to St. Paul.

Creight Reno went out as one of the pilots on the Lawrence, in place of Frank Horn.

Capt. D. S. H. Gilmore still retains charge of the office on the Kenton, in place of Mr. Anderson, who has been obliged to go to the mountains for the benefit of his health.

Capt. Jas. F. Kenniston of Cincinnati, is still here—or was yesterday.

—Helena, *Montana*, advices of the 7th inst. says: The Only Chance struck a bar near Muscleshell, and is unloading. The Peninah, Big Horn, Ackley and Tacony were at Fort Rice when the Ida Reese passed down. They are the only boats expected up, unless there is a rise in the river. Silver Bow arrived at noon yesterday. She left one-third of cargo at Dnuphin's Rapids. River still falling. No rain.

—The Charleston, sunk in Kanawha river, and raised, several days ago, was raised and got on a flat; but after getting up steam to go to the Pomeroy docks, the flat gave way and she was let down again.

—The steamer Mollie Hambleton was sold at New Orleans, a few days since, to Spicer Nagle, for the Trinity river trade. The price paid was $6,500.

—The entire stock in the Memphis and St. Louis Barge Line has been subscribed. It is expected that a permanent organization will soon be effected, and the line started with two tugs and ten barges.

—The steamer Grey Eagle, from New Orleans, passed Memphis, Monday night, on her way to the Ohio river, Captain Geo. Kountz in command. He is going to have a very fine and very fast sidewheel steamer built, somewhere on the Ohio, for the Red river trade, and will use the cabin of the Grey Eagle for the new boat.

—The following incident will point a warning to steamboats to be careful in handling whisky. One of the United States Mail Line steamers received 100 barrels of whisky at Louisville for Cincinnati, stamped, branded, &c., according to law. The barrels got wet in the rain, and in handling the stamps of nine barrels were mutilated or disfigured. These nine barrels were seized by the revenue officers here, and are now held to await testimony, certificates, &c., to the effect that the proper tax has been paid. We repeat, be careful how you handle whisky, especially in wet weather.—*Cin. Gazette.*

—The Kate Putnam was to have left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Wednesday.

—It is reported that when the coffer dam is completed at Campbell's Chain, the channel will be cut off and the rapids in the Mississippi, near Davenport, will be unnavigable for large boats.

—Pig iron will be a considerable item of shipment from the Tennessee soon. The Wayne iron works at Clifton have started. The Clarke furnace is in blast, and probably the Larange. A cement mill has just been started at Clifton. At Johnsonville the works for extracting tannin from bark has just been put in operation.

—The St. Louis and Keokuk Packet Company have been sued for not allowing a negro the privileges of the table.

—Parties are looking at the New York with a view of buying her.

Capt. Wm. Metcalfe has been appointed Gauger of whisky in the Sixth District of Kentucky.

—The Maggie Hays, from St. Louis, left Cincinnati on Tuesday. Pilots—W. H. Dorsey and another man, (says the Cincinnati *Gazette*,) who did not want to have his name published.

—H. B. Bishop, the inventor of the Bishop screw, for deepening the channels of harbors and rivers, has entered a suit in the United States Circuit Court against Capt. G. J. Lidecker, Lighthouse Inspector and in charge of the fortifications of New Orleans; Lieut. D. W. Payne, in charge of the improvements at the mouth of the river, and Geo. W. Putnam, for an infringement of his patent in the machines used by the U. S. Dredgeboat Essavons, now engaged in deepening Pass a l'Outre. Mr. Bishop claims damages to the amount of $50,000.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, June 10.—11 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 4 do do, Hailman & Hammett; 2 do do, Loomis & Collard; 1 do do, J W Porter; 1 car middlings, Shomaker & Langenheim; 100 bbls flour, owner; 5 tcs hams, F Sellers & Co: 28 green hides, J Hays; 100 sks flour, E Heazleton; 1 car cooperage, M P Adams & Bro; 1 car corn, W H Nanker & Son; 100 bbls flour, J M Montgomery; 122 sks potatoes, 110 bxs cheese, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 2 caddies tobacco, P H McKenna: 51 bxs cheese, Arbuckles & Co; 10 do do, J J Pettit; 10 do do, Knox & Orr; 41 do do, Jenkins & Bro; 14 do do, J Wilson & Son; 37 do do, Haworth & Dewhurst; 35 kegs nails, W H Brown; 4 bbls eggs, 12 bxs cheese, Woodworth & Davison; 126 do do, N J Braden; 53 sks rags, McCullough, Smith & Co; 10 do do, Godfrey & Clark; 17 bbls eggs, H Rea; 2 bbls whisky, J McKay; 6 kegs apple butter, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 2 tubs butter, W H Graff & Co; 5 bbls eggs, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 10 bxs tobacco, Head & Metzgar; 2 bbls eggs, Day & Co; 55 bxs soap, W B Lupten.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, June 10.—5 cars pig iron, Nimick & Co; 2 do limestone ore, M'Knight, P & Co; 5 do do, Bryan & C; 1 do brick, 851 blooms, Park, Bros & Co; 2 bbls starch, Wilson & Son; 2 hhds facing, W Smith; 3 bbls oatmeal, J Benedict; 2 cars stone, J L L Knox. 30 bbls lime, W Clendenning: 20 pkgs fish, J K Smith; 1 cask bacon, J J Pettit; 2 sks wool, Meanor & H; 2 cars stone, J L L Knox; 30 bxs cheese, J A Graff; 11 tubs butter, Duff & Son; 3 pkgs, M W Rankin; 5 sks rags, M'Cullough, S & Co; 15 bxs cheese, W H Graff; 12 do do, Day & Co; 14 jugs maple molasses, F G Craighead.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, June 10.—960 bbls oil, Owston & Sowers; 1,080 do do, J Munhall; 240 do do, D M Edgerton; 240 do do, Ralston & Waring; 50 do do, G S Thomas; 480 do do, Jas Wilkins; 1 car grain, Martin Brickell & Co; 63 bgs oats, Stewart & Co; 14 do rye, Knox & Orr; 4 bbls eggs, 6 bdls brooms, A Gallagher; 46 sks rye, W H Kirkpatrick & Co: 68 sks oats, Keil & Ritchart; 6 cars cinder, Rees, Graff & Dull; 2 cars metal, John Moorhead; 2 do do, Painter & Son; 1 do do, Totten & Co; 1 do do, H Woodside.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, June 10.—25 bales cotton, Eagle Mills; 56 bbls highwines, Guckert & Co; 50 do flour, A Kirkpatrick; 30 do do, Myers & Co; 20 do do, Meanor & H; 25 do do, Shomaker & L; 60 do fish, W Haslage; 1 car i on, Miller & M; 19 sks rags, W H Graff; 12 do rye, M'Henry & H; 69 do oats, F Schild; 25 tes hams, W Gormly; 50 do do, J H Parker; 5 do do, G Mitchell; 6 do do, J A Renshaw; 1 car corn, Kiel & R; 1 do staves, W Hasting.

ALLEGHENY STATION, June 10.—1 car cooperage, Ralya & R; 1 do lumber, J Fletcher; 65 sks oats, Johnson & M'F; 7 cars limestone, Superior Iron Co; 13 sks potatoes, S M'Cree: 1 car stone, Forrester & M; 1 do lime, J Abdell; 16 bbls flour, E C Magin; 10 do do, E M Jenkins; 1 car wheat, M'Kee & Co; 1 do stone, S A Long;

RIVER PACKETS.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

FOR KEOKUK, GALENA, DUBUQUE and ST. PAUL direct—The steamer GLASGOW..... Capt. ANDY ROBINSON, JR., Will leave as above THIS DAY, the 11th inst. For freight or passage apply on board or to JOHN FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK, BURLINGTON, DUBUQUE and ST. PAUL—The steamer LORENA.....Capt. S. SHUMAN, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports THIS DAY, the 11th inst., at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to JOHN FLACK or J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

1869.

NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,

FROM

St. Louis to Keokuk and St. Paul,

AND ALL INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

One of the splendid Sidewheel Steamers of this Line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Davenport, Dubuque, Winona, Stillwater and St. Paul. Through receipts for Freight and Passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi on steamers running from this port and connecting with the Northern Line Packets at St. Louis, thus enabling Consignees to get their Freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to JOHN FLACK, J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to R. C. GRAY, 91 Water street.

mh26:g23

PARKERSBURG.

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING AND PARKERSBURG LINE.—Leave Company's Wharf Boat, foot of Wood street, daily at 12 M., WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. GREY EAGLE..... C. L. BRENNAN, Master. Freight will be received at all hours by JAMES COLLINS, FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

ap12

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS

Numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE, CITY OF LONDON, Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45, North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr. 70 FIFTH STREET, (Chronicle Building) Nearly opposite Post Office, Pittsburgh.

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

OFFICE COLLECTOR INTERNAL REVENUE, 23d Collection District of Pennsylvania, No. 67 Water St., Allegheny City, May 18, '69.

Notice is hereby given that the annual lists of SPECIAL TAXES, formerly termed LICENSES, and of the taxes on

Incomes, Carriages, Watches, Silver Plate,

&c., are now in this office, where payment will be received thereon by the Collector on and after the 1st DAY OF JUNE, 1869.

These taxes, having become due, must be paid before the 25th DAY OF JUNE, 1869; otherwise, additional expenses will be incurred by the tax-payer.

E. BUFFINGTON, Esq., Deputy Collector of the county of Armstrong, and EDWIN LYON, Esq., Deputy Collector for the county of Butler, will be ready to receive, after the 1st of June, for their respective counties, and will post notices designating the times and places, when and where they will be prepared to receive the taxes collectable by them.

Taxes payable only in greenbacks or national currency.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

JOHN M. SULLIVAN,

my18:j51 COLLECTOR.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Pronounced by CONNOISEURS TO BE THE 'Only Good Sauce' And Applicable to Every Variety OF DISH.

Extract of a letter from a medical gentleman at Madras, to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851:

"Tell Lea and Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

Put free on board at London or Liverpool, in parcels of twenty cases or more; each case two dozen large, five dozen middle, or ten dozen small. Parties who order through us have the advantage of a supply from our stock until the arrival of direct orders.

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No. 128

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FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1869.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK,

ASSISTANT LAW JUDGE, COMMON PLEAS,
FRED'K. H. COLLIER.

STATE SENATE.
THOMAS HOWARD.

ASSEMBLY,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS,
ALEXANDER MILLAR,
JOSEPH WALTON,
JAMES TAYLOR,
D. N. WHITE,
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CLERK OF COURTS,
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REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.

CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT,
ALEXANDER HILANDS.

DIRECTOR OF POOR,
ABDIEL McCLURE.

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE—*Second page: Poetry, "Spring and Summer," Pennsylvania and Ohio State Items, Clippings. Third and Sixth pages: Financial, Commercial, Markets, Imports and River News. Seventh page: How to Prevent Moths in Furniture, Entertaining Reading Matter, Amusement Directory.*

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 86½@86⅝.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 47⅞f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 139¼.

WE hear better accounts from the political field in Virginia. Republicanism is drawing together more and more in harmony, while the opposition are relaxing their efforts under a most discouraging prospect for an inevitable failure.

CHILI has followed the example of Peru, and recognized the Cuban Government as belligerents. Both Governments have joined in a request, through their representatives at Washington, on our authorities to permit a withdrawal of the promise made by Peru to keep her monitors out of a conflict with the Spaniards during their transit to Peru.

WE REGRET to perceive that the Philadelphia *Press* supports the proposition to drag the Alabama controversy with England into our State politics. It is to be hoped that our cotemporary will stand alone in advocating this renewal of the "54 40 or fight" absurdity. One such fiasco as that is blemish enough upon the national repute for common-sense, and we object to its repetition at the Republican expense.

THE New York *Times* has been misled, by the balderdash of a disreputable print in the interior of our State, which maintains a precarious existence upon the fruits of past plunder of the State and National Treasuries, and upon the expectation for more, into some invidious reflections upon the management of our Republican politics. The *Times* will dismiss its fears when it comes to understand the motives of our domestic traducers.

HIS ADMIRING friends at Baltimore propose to give a terrapin lunch to Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON, who feels neglected if he is not well dined. The affair is to be called a banquet, and its design is to afford the ex-Minister an occasion for the public vindication, by himself, of his official conduct in England. It is intimated that he will show that he obeyed his instructions strictly, and these were approved by Senator SUMNER before his departure from America. After which, the Senator will have the floor.

AN IMPORTANT RUMOR obtains some little credence in Philadelphia to the effect that Gov. JOHN W. GEARY is to be called to succeed Mr. BORIE as Secretary of the Navy. We do not place any faith in the report. It may have been started to choke him off as a candidate for renomination to the Governorship, as, if the impression be made that he is to occupy a place in the Cabinet, the Republicans will have to cast about for a new candidate to unite upon for a leader in the approaching campaign.

THE INDIANA SNAP-JUDGMENT.

The Attorney General of Indiana has given an official opinion, affirming the validity of an appropriation act passed by the State Legislature, after the resignation of enough of the Democratic members of the House to break the Constitutional quorum, but before the House had been officially advised of the resignations. Hence, argue some of the Republican journals, the opinion equally establishes the validity of Indiana's ratification of the XVth Article.

The Attorney General's opinion may be an entirely sound exposition of the law, upon the precise state of facts attending the passage of that appropriation bill. But it does not apply to other legislative action—for example, the ratification referred to—under a state of facts altogether different. The House was officially advised of the resignation of those members *before voting upon the Article*. That marks the essential difference in the two cases. The quorum of the Senate had also been broken by a similar resignation in that body, but no official notice thereof had yet been brought to it, when its doors were locked, the would-be retiring Democrats kept in, the quorum preserved and the ratification carried. *Why were those doors locked?* If the new doctrine, now affirmed by some of our over zealous cotemporaries—that there can be no constitutional warrant for the claim of the minority to paralyze the action of the law-making power by breaking the quorum of three-fifths which the Indiana Constitution prescribes—be a sound doctrine, it is unfortunate that it should not have been discovered a little earlier.

We protest again, in behalf of Republican principle and of our partizan good name, against the whole of that Indiana business, in ratifying the XVth Article, as "an unprofitable snap-judgment" which will not bear an impartial revision. The sooner it is abandoned the better! Otherwise, we admonish Senators and Representatives in Congress to heed well their decision before they shall recognize this action of Indiana as legal. No party can afford to trample upon the plain forms of laws and Constitutions which have never heretofore been challenged—and, least of all, can that party afford to do it, which would be guilty of such a criminal blunder now, for the first time in its history. Nor can the people afford to have the validity of the final adoption of the XVth Article subjected to any such questions as this, business would be sure to entail upon our National politics.

A SIGN OF OUR ADVANCED CIVILIZATION.

The beneficent effects of advanced civilization cannot be more clearly seen than in the various plans through which Society extends a helping hand to each of its members. The theory of savage life was "Each for himself." All the efforts of each individual tended to benefit his own standing at the expense of his fellows. Actuated by the same spirit which leads two savages in Africa who may accidentally meet, to fall to work and see which can kill the other, the whole society of the barbarous age was warring upon itself. But with the advance of civilization, or more properly with the extension of the Christian religion, came the reverse of this social policy of mutual enmity. *All* commenced to see how *each* could be aided, and every system of co-operation was devised. The very foundation of government itself rests on this basis. The implied contract is, that every man shall hasten to help his brother, when his brother is in need. Carrying down the same idea from nations to communities, we find the system of co-operation and of societies formed. It underlies the Masonic Brotherhood, and is the moving spirit in unions of every class. But its perfection is reached in the adoption of the system of insurance. That is the practical triumph of all the doctrines of mutual aid. The first application of the plan of the many helping each one of its members, was the origination of the system of fire and marine insurance. There the society guarantees protection and recompense to each of its individual supporters and under its operation the loss of each is divided among all. By this means none can be crushed by disaster. But a higher form of mutual protection was destined to be reached in the organization of Life Insurance. It was possible that many of those who contributed to a fire insurance company, would never be exposed to the danger which they paid their money to avoid, and thus, after years of expense, they might find that they would have been as safe had they not paid premiums. Not so with Life Insurance. The dread certainty of death is not a possible danger to be averted; it will come to all, and is the only certain event in all the future. In preparing against its ravages, no man need fear that he is losing his money, or foolishly investing it. He is but taking a wise precaution against an approaching event. There is something positively startling in the idea of an insurance against the loss which must follow death. If an intelligent Chinaman was to be told the theory of Life Insurance, he would be amazed at its ingenuity and justice, and would be astonished that all did not avail themselves of its advantages. To have a society which will guarantee to the family of the deceased a certain large sum, on condition of a small annual payment, and that sum to be paid whether he die to morrow or fifty years hence, is certainly a novel plan, and one which robs death of some of its keenest terrors. It is the dread of the destitution of the dear ones, which will follow death, which makes so many fathers of families tremble at its approach; and now a means is invented to deprive it of this great terror. Surely the discoverer of such a remedy can demand the credit for ingenuity given to WATT, WHITNEY, or FULTON. The only possible fear that can restrain a wise man from having an insurance effected on his life, is the thought that the company insuring may, after all, be insolvent or treacherous, and that when he is gone and none are present to protect his orphans, they may be deceived and imposed upon. This thought is justified with small local companies, but it is a foolish doubt when applied to a national enterprise. In such an institution as the National Life Insurance Company there is no more danger of a failure than is there of the eternal hills becoming unstable. It is an institution chartered by the Congress of the Nation; its revenues are so large, the character of its controllers so high, and its business so extended, that policy as well as honesty makes such a failure to keep its engagements impossible. We see in the National Life, the perfection of the theory of fraternal co-operation, which has been gradually developing for so many centuries—for it not only embraces all the ideas of the past, but is based on so broad a foundation that we have assurance that honesty as well as ingenuity will mark its successful workings.

THE PITH OF THE GEORGIAN QUESTION.

The act of Congress of June 25, '68, to admit certain States, including Georgia, to representation in Congress, required, among other conditions precedent, her ratification of the XIVth Article. She did apparently ratify that Article, but subsequently declared that the act of ratification was usurpatory, in that it was done by an illegal body, to-wit, a Legislature in which the majorities were made up of intruders not having a shadow of constitutional title to seats therein. And then, consistently with that doctrine, the State proceeded to purge these intruders out. Of course their quasi-legislative record is expunged when they were expelled.

In this matter, we take Georgia at her own word, and hold her to its consequences, the most prominent of which must be her utter failure to ratify the Article, and her own resulting exclusion from the sisterhood of recognized States. Simply because the reactionary rebel sentiment obtained the control of that State's affairs, would be of no legal consequence to us, so long as their recovery of that position was in accordance with their Constitution and laws. We might regret it, but should be powerless to prevent or repair the political mischief. On no such ground do her Senators and Representatives stand now excluded from Congress. They remain in the lobby for a better reason—that an indispensible condition for their admittance, the legal ratification of that Article, remains unfulfilled, according to their own showing. It is true, as we stated yesterday, that the last House received her Representatives, but the Senate made no such blunder, and the present Congress concurs in the wiser caution, which is clearly defensible upon the position as we have here stated it—and upon no other ground whatever. Hence, whether in view of the law or of the facts, the New York *Times* is in error when it says:

Her Legislature ratified the Fourteenth Amendment, and we have never heard the validity of its action in so doing questioned. Its Representatives were admitted to the House and held their seats to the close of the Fortieth Congress. The State has, then, been represented in Congress since its reconstruction under the law or Congress, and all the acts essential to restore the State to its "practical relations to the Union" seem to have been performed to the entire satisfaction of all departments of the Government.

Every statement in this paragraph is a mistake, as we have repeatedly shown, and the XLIst Congress with the Executive are clearly justifiable in treating Georgia as under a provisional government, *unless we are all to be required to concede that this quasi legislative action, of persons who are held palpably intruders, without warrant for any legislative privilege whatever, is competent to bind both the State and the Union.* That is the question to be considered by Congress, by the President and by the people, For ourselves, it is plain enough where we stand upon it.

THE LAST FREE-TRADE DODGE.

If it be true, as stated in some quarters, that Republican politicians incline to engraft the Alabama question among party issues, they will reckon without their host in counting upon the Republicans of Pennsylvania. But we doubt the truth of the statement to which we refer. It bears the ear-marks of an opposition scheme to embarrass the Republicans of this State, in their advocacy of other political issues. The story is industriously disemminated from Washington, for the evident purpose of damaging a favorite principle in this Commonwealth—that of protection for American industry. For it is at once followed up with the flagrantly erroneous insinuation, in the New York *Post*, the leading free-trade organ of the foreign importers, that the scheme is wholly "a protectionist plot" to secure popular majorities by the help of a side-issue.

We have yet to see the first journal in this State, among those which have been ever known as consistent and sincere advocates for protection, which gives a shadow of countenance to the alleged movement for Republicanizing the Alabama issue. On the contrary, that proposition was denounced in our own columns, upon the first telegraphic intimation of it, and now, one after another, the best journals of the State are coming forward with the same expressions of disapproval. For example, the Philadelphia *North American*, a newspaper which was never untrue to the interests of native industry, remarks that the "leaders" who could propose this new article in our political creed, must be few in number "and composed rather of those who would be, than of such as are leaders." And it adds, upon the point of withdrawing the question from diplomacy, that:

This will be the almost certain result if a party is formed on the basis of demanding all of our claims from England without qualification. We have great hopes that justice will yet be tendered us by that country, and an absolute certainty that wise delay will win for us all we need to have without war. Of war we have had enough to satisfy the most belligerent and those who pay the piper; so that, unless those who propose to incorporate another "54 40 or fight" in the political platforms are favored with a special providence, their scheme is likely to fall through before it is matured. We want peace and business, and the country will accept another war only when its absolute necessity is proved.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer* says:

A war of any magnitude with anybody, in our present financial condition, would lay still heavier burdens on the now heavily taxed business interests of the country and could not fail to result in grave disasters. If the administration and the party in power cannot maintain themselves without resort to such an expedient, they are very certain to go down. The people of the United States are not ready to engage in any such folly. If leading Republicans cannot keep themselves in office except by such tricks as this, it is better they should be out of office. We hope the administration does not countenance any such mad scheme as an English war or such tricks as putting the Republican party on a war platform next fall.

Plainly, the allegation of the *Post* is a slander upon the protectionists of Pennsylvania, unless it be supported by the specific proofs which we have the right to ask for. Let the New York paper specify one representative man—not BUTLER, nor CHANDLER, but leaders whom Republicanism everywhere regards—whose adhesion to this new idea justifies its allegation of a "protectionist plot." Otherwise, the *Post* will be held responsible for fabricating a story which has just about as much real substance as free-trade "arguments" and "facts" can generally boast of. In the meantime, let us say that neither the N. Y. *Post* nor its "Republican leaders" can find ten intelligent men in Western Pennsylvania, who would sustain the incorporation of that dodge into our political creed. The free-traders, and their European friends, may keep it all to themselves.

MATTER TO THINK UPON.

The New York *Tribune*, while paying a just tribute to the uprightness of Mr. BRYANT, the veteran editor of the *Evening Post*, of that city, incidentally expresses, in a decided manner, an opinion entitled to high consideration. We copy two paragraphs, as follows:

"Mr. William C. Bryant has been over forty years an editor in this city, and always a pronounced and unequivocal Free Trader. Nay: it is considerably *more* than forty years since in his "Meditation on Rhode Island Coal," he tilted at Secretary Richard Rush's first Protectionist Report as Secretary of the Treasury, thus:

"Moore's Lalla Rookh, the Treasury Report, And other brilliant matters of the sort."

In these forty-odd years, we have seen nothing to incite a doubt that Mr. Bryant's understanding and heart were on the same side with his pen; and the fact that his services to the Free Trade cause have been generously requited, casts no shadow on his integrity. We say it to the honor of our importers that they have, by their advertising patronage, wisely, generously, sagaciously made *The Evening Post* the most profitable newspaper of like circulation in America, as they ought to have done. Had those interested in the prosperity and progress of American Manufactures evinced equal good sense, instead of barely one journal openly, actively, defiantly Protectionist in New York, there would have been at least half a dozen. *And now, if they shall be juggled out of the present tariff, as they were out of that of* 1828, *and again out of that of* 1842, *we shall for the country's sake deeply regret the calamity, but for theirs not a bit.* THEY WILL HAVE RICHLY DESERVED THEIR BACKSET."

This censure upon the men prominently connected with the manufacturing interest, is not simply applicable in New York, but everywhere else throughout the whole country; and, in a special degree, in those centres of population where manufacturing is the main employment both of labor and capital.

THE COURTS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

THURSDAY, June 10.—The case of the United States vs. McKith & Co., reported yesterday, was resumed. Maj. A. M. Brown closed the argument for the defendants, and was followed by District Attorney Carnahan on behalf of the Government.

Judge McCandless charged the jury as follows: I cannot agree with the learned counsel for the defendants, in the points submitted by them. This is not a case parallel to those before my brothers Drummond and Leavitt, at Chicago and Cincinnati. It is not a case of forfeiture, dependent upon an intent to defraud the Government, or of fraud actually perpetrated. The Government does not claim that the Revenue has been defrauded, or that even such was the design of the parties in failing to comply with the requisitions of the law. The minute details enumerated in the statute, necessary for the construction of a distillery, almost equal to those required for the erection of King Solomon's Temple, where each cubit was particularized, were for the purpose of preventing fraud which former laws seemed inadequate to meet.

This is an action for the recovery of a penalty imposed for not doing that which the law commands, or doing that which the law forbids. It is averred that the cisterns were not so constructed as to prevent the abstractions of spirits while passing from the outlet of the worm and forward to the receiving cistern. And that the apparatus was so arranged that free access was had to the spirits between the outlet of the worm and the cistern room, and that while the spirits were so passing, they might be abstracted, to the prejudice of the public revenue.

If you believe the witnesses on the part of the Government, such was the case in this distillery.

But it is contended that under the ninety-sixth section this must be "wilfully and maliciously done." So it must. And Mr. M'Kim, with the candor which becomes his character, admits it was done by him for the reason that if the opening in the receiving tub had not been made, he could not see whether what was passing from the worm was high or low wines, that the pressure from the stills forced up the undistilled mash, and that he could not manufacture whisky without it. No man is compelled to manufacture whisky, and no person is authorized to make it unless he complies with all the requirements of the act of Congress. These are enjoined to prevent the possibility of frauds, and courts and juries will be derelict in duty when these salutary provisions are permitted to be frittered away by judicial legislation.

The interpretation given to the words "knowing and wilfully" is constrained, and does not fit the argument for the defense, without an interpolation of the statute, by adding "with intent to defraud the revenue." Under the act no such intent is necessary. The penalty is incurred, the offence complete, when the defendants "have left undone those things which they ought to have done, and done things which they ought not to have done," and this without any fraudulent or criminal intent.

The jury then retired, and after a brief absence returned a verdict for the United States in the sum of $1,000, the amount of the penalty imposed by the law.

United States vs. John Ward, indicted for illicit distilling. It is alleged that defendant set up a tin still at a woolen manufactory in the Fourth ward, Allegheny, in March, 1868, and distilled whiskey from molasses, on a small scale, without complying with the requirements of acts of Congress. The case is on trial.

Information *in rem* in a case of forfeiture, filed by the District Attorney against the distillery and other property of John R. Lowther, of Mifflin county. Attachment issued and monition awarded returnable at Williamsport, June 21, 1869.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

Friday, June 10.—Beck, Phillips & Co. vs. Hespenhied. Action on a book account. Jury discharged and plaintiff took a nonsuit.

TRIAL LIST FOR FRIDAY.

121. Rabenstein vs. P. F. & M. Turnpike Company.
124. Waring, King & Co. vs. Miller & Co.
127. Potts vs. Frazier Bros.
141. McCreery & Co. vs. Ward & Beaumont.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

THURSDAY, June 10.—John Lehman was convicted on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Mrs. Slacker, and was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs.

John Fisher, charged with rape, upon oath of Josephine Linker, was tried and found guilty.

A hearing was had in the case of William McKee, charged with surety on oath of J. McFadden. The defendant was discharged and the prosecutor ordered to pay the costs.

The next case taken up was the city of Allegheny vs. John A. Strain, charged with disorderly conduct. This was an appeal from the decision of the Mayor of Allegheny in a case of summary conviction.

The defendant, in company with a number of other persons, it appears, had been out serenading a friend, and were returning home between twelve and one o'clock on the morning of the 5th inst., where, it is alleged by the prosecution, they were acting in a disorderly manner, singing songs and hallowing on the streets of said city, and they were arrested and taken before the Mayor, who fined Mr. Stain and others of the party, and an appeal was taken and the case brought for a hearing before Judge Stowe.

The following testimony was elicited:

Lieutenant McChesney, sworn.—Friday morning, June 4, a little after twelve o'clock, I was passing along Jackson street, heard a party coming along some distance above, making considerable noise; hurried down to meet them at Montgomery street, to request them to keep quiet. At North avenue one of the teams halted a little to let the other pass. I got close enough to be seen by them. They saluted us by saying "come on you sons of b—s." They then drove on. I followed them to the Diamond, in front of the Market House, where some of the officers had stopped them. They were singing and shouting all the way down. Some of them were arrested then, and some got away. I was fully three squares from them when I first heard the noise. I cannot say whether there was anything particular in the conduct of Strain from the rest of the party. Strain was arrested and locked up.

Cross-examined—When I first heard the noise they were on the track of the Pleasant Valley Railway. I do not know what they were singing. The party was arrested by Samuel Bowden and others. The first that I saw of Mr. Strain he was in the cell in the lock-up. Mr. Strain might have been the front man.

James Taylor, sworn—First saw the party on Jackson street: heard the noise two squares. They could see us plainly. They were making a loud noise, some singing and some hallowing. All appeared to be singing separate tunes. I did not see Strain until after some of the parties were arrested. The only thing I heard Strain say was that he "would make some of their heads sweat.

Chas. Buhuw, sworn.—The first place I saw their wagon was in the Diamond. I heard them first on Federal street. When I got to the Diamond an officer had stopped the wagon, and Strain got down off the wago and demanded by what authority the arrest was made, and said he wanted some one to arrest him. I arrested him.

Officer Nathaniel Cease, sworn.—First heard the parties when I was standing at the corner of Montgomery avenue and Federal street. They were about two squares off. I went up and met them at the corner of Federal street and North avenue, and warned them to keep quiet. They called me a "d—d son of a b—h," and started on. I helped to stop the teams in the Diamond. Strain was one of the party, and when the wagon was stopped Strain jumped out and demanded by what authority the arrest was made.

Cross-examined—If they were singing, every man had his own tune. I do not know that they had said anything to any citizen. I was not requested by any one to stop the procession. Chief Bowden was not present that I know of. I saw Strain in the cell, but did not assist to take him in.

Jeremiah Smith, sworn—I was on duty the night the arrest was made. The wagons were stopped when I got to the Diamond. I was standing near the bank of the river when I first heard the noise. When I got there, there was a disturbance and the officer was about to arrest the party.

D. McFerron, sworn—I am Treasurer of Allegheny city. I heard a noise on the night in question. When I first heard it I thought it was an alarm of fire. Got up and listened and thought it a row. The noise then approached my house, and the party were singing and shouting. Still heard the noise as they passed down Federal street. Some of them were swearing, and when opposite my house one of the party shouted at the top of his voice, "you son of a b—h." I had been in bed.

Cross-examined—There was not much song about it, at least I could not recognize a song.

Lawrence Sproul, sworn—I heard the party coming down Federal street. They were making a great deal of noise.

The plaintiff's testimony here closed, and the following was offered for the defense:

James Stewart, sworn—I heard the noise on the night in question, and when I was passing down Ohio street. Heard a mace rap and returned to the Diamond; when I got there the party were under arrest. I heard Strain say "I am under arrest and I want you to follow me."

James McCallum, sworn—Keep a livery stable. I was with the party on the night in question. Strain was not in the wagon I was driving. Both wagons were together. In my wagon the party were singing "Sherman's March to the Sea."

Chief Bowden sworn—I made the information upon which this case was based, on information received. I was present at the difficulty.

Jno. Irwin sworn—I was with the party; was in the wagon with Alderman Strain. When we got to the Diamond I saw several policemen run out and catch the horses; Alderman Strain asked the cause of the arrest. The officer replied that we were under arrest and must go to the Mayor's office. Alderman Strain told the men to go to the office and see what was wanted.

The Court stated that the arguments would be heard Friday morning at nine o'clock.

TRIAL LIST FOR FRIDAY.

59. Com. vs. Joseph Samuels and Joseph Forker.
60. " Lenhart Hook.
61. " Gust Rholock.
62. " Wm. Howard, 2 cases.
64. " Samuel Carmer and Samuel Smith.
65. " Charles Bailey and Ross Smith.
66. " Stephen Blange.
26. " Wm. R. Jones.
30. " Hugh McLane.
31. " Geo. Gillespie.
35. " Mary Neno.
36. " Hugh Smith.
28. " Mich. Roedler,
27. " Elizabeth Roedler.

Common Pleas—Judge Mellon.

THURSDAY, June 10.—In the case of Wendell et al. vs. Goehring, previously reported, verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $909.68.

Lynch vs. Haney. Action to recover for work and labor done. Jury out.

Graham vs. Moffitt's administrators. Motion for a new trial and reasons filed on part of defendants.

Graham et ux vs. Reiley et. al. Action in ejectment to regain possession of a piece of land in Allegheny county. Verdict for plaintiff for six cents damages and six cents costs.

TRIAL LIST FOR FRIDAY.

December List.

44. Grimes vs. Robb.

March List.

8a. Neish vs. McClarren.
85. Jenkins vs. Same.
87. Duffy vs. Sheriff.
92. Hugel vs. Mitchell.
93. Mellon Bros. vs. Moundfield.
94. Hershauser vs. Mansinger.
95. Kretzer vs. Schweitzer.
96. Anderson vs. Alpert, Hill & Co.
97. Hart et al. vs. Finch.
98. McElroy vs. Barker & Co.

THE TRUSS.

The truss is an instrument, or rather an appliance, employed to retain the bowels to their proper place, when they have been forced out of their natural position, and this forms a disease called a rupture or hernia. Hernia is reducable or or not. When not reducable, it becomes strangulated or incarcerated, a condition of always more or less danger, and requiring, in most cases, a surgical operation before the intestines can be restored to their proper position. When not strangulated primarily, ruptures are liable to become so by accident or neglect, hence, the necessity of trusses to keep the intestines in their proper place, and if possible to cure the disease by closing the opening through which the bowels protruded. In times past trusses have been regarded as palliative remedies rather than the means of effecting a radical cure. Dr. Keyser, however, of this city, who has devoted a great deal of thought and reflection to the subject of hernia, and besides has had over twenty-five years of practical experience in the application of trusses, is of the opinion that a large portion of cases can be radically cured. He attributes the failure to cure, in most cases, to the inefficiency of the trusses used, or the want of proper adjustment. He maintains that there are few conditions of the human body requiring greater skill and capacity than those in which there is a protrusion of any part, and much more so when the part is so intimately connected with human health and life as are the intestines. Trusses of every kind and at prices suitable to all may be had in great variety at Dr. KEYSER'S GREAT MEDICINE STORE, **167** Liberty street, or at his private consulting rooms, No. **120** Penn street, from ten A. M. until four P. M. Every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, at the store, for free consultation from our to six P. M., and eight to nine at night.

USEFUL INSTITUTION.—No more useful place can be found than the great medicine store of Dr. Keyser, at **167** Liberty street, where the Doctor gives three free days for consultation from **4** to **6** P. M. every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. It is a matter of some moment to the afflicted that they should know this and avail themselves of an opportunity not often afforded.

CATARRH.—Dr. Keyser, at **120** Penn street, will undertake and cure the worst case of Catarrh, by an entirely new system, so as to completely eradicate it from the system. He does so by restoring the general health of the system. Let those interested inquire if this is true.

HOME QUESTIONS FOR THE SICKLY AND DEBILITATED.

Is it worth while to endure penal torture after every meal, when indigestion can be immediately relieved and permanently cured by so agreeable a remedy as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS?

Does it pay to be compelled by debility and languor to abandon active business, when brain, nerve and muscle can be braced up, and the whole system restored to a healthy condition by a course of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS?

Why approach the dinner table daily with a positive disgust for all that is savory and delicious, when a vigorous appetite for even the plainest fare is created by the use of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Is it wise to live in this bright world as if it were a dungeon, gloomy, discontented and miserable, when the worst case of hypochondria can be cured in a week by such a pleasant and wholesome exhilarant as HOSTETTER'S BITTERS?

Can it be possible that any person of bilious habit will run the risk of remittent fever or bilious colic, when he can tone and regulate the great secretive organ with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS?

Is it not a species of moral insanity for any merchant, farmer, mechanic or traveler to be without the best known antidote to the effects of poisoned air and impure water, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS?

Considering the harrassing and depressing nature of the functional derangements to which woman is subject, is it not astonishing that any invalid of the feebler sex should hesitate to seek the certain relief afforded in such cases, by the genial operation of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

These are questions of deeper interest than any of the political dogmas of the day, and those whom they concern are invited to give them something more than a passing thought.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATTENTION! SIR KNIGHTS PITTSBURGH COMMANDERY No. 1.—The members of Pittsburgh Commandery No. 1 will assemble at the Asylum, Fifth avenue, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, and proceed to the Union Depot to escort the Right Eminent Grand Commander of the State of Pennsylvania to the Asylum.
By order of
jel1 D. W. C. CARROLL, E. C.

GRAND VOCAL

AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 14,

AT MASONIC HALL,

For the benefit of the LADIES' HOMEOPATHIC CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION, under the direction of Prof. C. TETEDOUX.

The following amateur and professional performers have kindly lent their assistance: Mrs. C. Mellor, Misses McCandless, Rinehart, Porter, and Messrs. Mellor, Edwards, Zimmerman, Rinehart and others.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the Music Stores and at the door. jel1:k51

JUST PUBLISHED.

Hilliard on the Law of Infractions.

NEW AND REVISED EDITION.

PRICE, $7 50.

KAY & COMPANY,

65 WOOD STREET.
jel1

JUST PUBLISHED.

A New Work on the Bankrupt Law.

BRIGHTLY'S

ANNOTATED BANKRUPT LAW.

The Bankrupt Law of the United States, with the rules and forms in Bankruptcy and Notes of Decisions. By Frederick C. Brightly. Price, $3.00.

FOR SALE BY

KAY & COMPANY,

65 Wood Street.
jel1

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN BUCHANAN POSTOFFICE, June 11, 1869:

A	Hamilton M N	**P**
Alston Sarah	Hannen Wm	Powell And
Ansell Samuel	Hu-us D C	Petty Jeaney
Ango Wm	Hughes Chas S	Paul Theo
Ailes Adam	Herald Mary A	**R**
B	Henry Wm	Rutledge Robt
Boon Joanna E	Hannon Dan	Reeser H
Bartlett E O	**J**	Rogers Ellen
Beebe Mrs	Jones Annie	Reese Evans
Barclay Wm	Jones Wm	Riley Annie
Bridey Lucy	Jones Ana	Rogers Ewd
Burchill Geo	Jones John	Reed Jas W
Beebe Eliz M	Johnson Margt	Ragan John
Breeze Benj	Jones E M	Rees D D
Bevan James	**K**	Renck Ellen
C	Kelly Martin	**S**
Cadle John	Kelly Mary S	Shook Levi
Capp Mary	Kirchenbow'rG	Smith G L
Clark John	**L**	Schick Eli
Coleman Geo	Leach Chas	Suter James
Corp Caroline	Linhart Mollie J	Shaler E L
Cline John L	Lawrents Julia	Schick Horace G
Cooling John	Lafferty Millard	Sarisy Patk
Chivers Geo	Leonard Patk	Sharp H R
Crahans Jas P	**M**	Smith W H
D	Michel Wm	Shook Jacob
Duell Mary J	Mulholland F	Shees Albert
F	May Sarah	Smith Annie J
Fox Abraham	Morgan John	Sweany John
Finch Edward	**Mc**	**T**
Frost Peter	McDowell Wm	Tweddell John
Fagan Martin	McCoy Eliz A	Thoeburn Ann
Flander Al H	McCabe John	Tesh P B
G	McKeever Th	**W**
Giffin Mrs M	**N**	Woods Susan
Grey Lizzie	Nething H	Ward Henry K
H	**O**	Wright Wm
Hartman John	O'Conner C	William Alfred
Harp Victor	O'Connor Wm	Wharton Oliver
Hogun Wm	O'Connor Ewd	Williams M A

jel1 PHILLIP HOERR, P. M.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & COMPANY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

FINE SELECTION OF

BRUSSELS,

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,

THREE PLY

AND

INGRAIN CARPETS.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

WHITE, CHECK & FANCY MATTINGS,

FOR SUMMER WEAR,

IN THE CITY.

STOCK FULL IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

AT

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & COMPANY'S,

23 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AMERICAN BANK.

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200.000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.
je10k43

BATES & BELL

OFFER

LACE CURTAINS,

Lace Mantles

SUITS,

LINEN GOODS,

DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS.

GILT CORNICES,

MOURNING GOODS

IN

EVERY VARIETY

AND AT

MODERATE PRICES.
jel1-WFM

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, June 8, 1869.

ALLEGHENY TAXES.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessors have now placed in the Treasurer's office the Duplicates of City, Poor, City Business, School, School Building and Public Park Taxes, and of Water Rents for the year 1869, and that said taxes will now be received in pursuance of the Acts of Assembly of February 27th, 1860, and of April 14th, 1863, subject to the following regulations and allowances:

Five per cent. if paid on or before the first day of July. Four per cent. if paid on or before the first day of August. Two per cent. if paid on or before the first day of September. If paid after the first day of September, and on or before the first day of October, no deduction will be made. If paid after the first day of October, and on or before the first day of November, an addition of five per cent. shall be added to and payable on the same.

After the first of November warrants will be issued to enforce the collection of all taxes remaining unpaid, together with the percentage accrued thereon, and the costs.

D. MACFERRON
je8:k37 City Treasurer.

STOCKTON HOTEL,

CAPE MAY, N. J.,

Will open on the 24th of JUNE, 1869. This hotel has been erected within the past year, affords ample accommodation for nearly one thousand guests and is furnished equal to any of the leading hotels in the United States.

For terms, &c., until then, address,
PETER GARDNER, Proprietor,
No. 307 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
je2:k15-WFM

IMPORTANT TO MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS.

It is a fact that

L. E. SUTTON & CO.

Cut Stencils at 3 Cents per Letter.

STEEL STAMPS

AT 20 CENTS PER LETTER.

At the Pittsburgh Stencil Works. No. 58 Market street. Don't forget the number. jel0:k41

JOHN H. STEWART..... ROBT. H. PATTERSON

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

LIVERY, SALE AND COMMISSION STABLES

COR. SEVENTH AVENUE & LIBERTY ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.
ap26:h4

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

CAPE MAY CITY, N. J.,

Will be opened for the season SATURDAY, May 29th. In all first class appointments, equal to any and yet affording to families all the comforts of a home. President Grant expects to visit Cape May this season and will stop at the "United States." Address,
my21:j94 AARON MILLER, Proprietor.

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.—Bertha street, $1,200; Wood's Run, $2 5 0; Union Avenue, $2,500; Virginia street, $2 50?; raig street, $2,000 Second Avenue, $6 000; Sandusky street, $8,000; Second Avenue, $8 000; South Avenue, $9 000; Rebecca street $9.000; North Avenue, $10,000; South Avenue, $12,50); Penn street, $15 000; Ridge street, $25.000; Stockton Avenue, $30.000; Fifth Avenue, $40,000. Others in various locations. Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 39 Sixth Avenue. jel1

GARDENERS TAKE NOTICE.—FOR SALE.—The FOURTEEN MILE ISLAND, on the Allegheny River, and now used for gardening purposes; well improved and in a high state of cultivation; containing 40 or 50 acres, now offered at a bargain. Call soon.

Also, other Farms in good locations. Woolen Factory, two Houses, and twenty acres of land on the Central Railroad. Houses and Lots For Sale and To-let in both cities. For further particulars inquire of WILLIAM WARD,
fe26 110 Grant street, opposite Cathedral.

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paint and Patent Medicines. je5:29

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BARGAINS STILL TO BE

CONTINUED,

NOTWITHSTANDING

THE GREAT DEMAND

DURING

The Last Ten Days,

FOR

THE POPULAR BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS,

Offered at this Establishment.

PURCHASERS WILL FIND

THAT WE HAVE

STILL PLENTY OF GOODS

To Offer Them.

LARGE ADDITIONS

OF

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS

PURCHASED

Within the Last Few Days,

NOW OPENING AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

No. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLECHENY CITY.
je11

LIBERTY STREET BOOK STORE.

LATEST PUBLICATIONS.

The Villa on the Rhine. By author of "On the Heights." Complete in one volume.	$2,00
Problematic Characters, by Frederick Spielhagen	1,75
Flagg's European Vineyards, Vine Culture and Wine Making	1,50
Carleton's "New Way Round the World"	3,00
Taine's Italy. Vol. 2. Florence and Venice. "No one who has studied art, or speculated on history, or cultivated a love for the beautiful, or allegiance to the true, can help finding rare instruction and delight in Taine's Italy."	
The New West. By C. L. Brace	1,75
The Tourists' Pocket Guide to American Watering Places	

R. S. DAVIS & CO.,

193 Liberty Street,
je11-FSM

"LISTEN TO THE MOCKING BIRD."—Just arrived from New Orleans a large lot of old and young MOCKING BIRDS, very fine singers. Red Birds and Nonpareil Birds, for sale for a few days only at the Tremont House, No. 17 Diamond.

FLOUR.

CHOICE WINTER WHEAT FAMILY, $7,25.
CHOICE MINNESOTA BRANDS, $6,25.
CHOICE WISCONSIN BRANDS, $6,25.
In lots of five barrels or more.

WATT, LANG & CO.,
172 and 174 Wood street.

THREE THOUSAND MILES THROUGH THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

By A. K. McClure. Price, $3.00.

KAY & COMPANY,
65 Wood Street.
je11

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUMMER GOODS.

NEW LAWNS, PERCALES,

FRENCH JACONETS.

LACE POINTS, WHITE SHAWLS,

New Mixtures,

BLACK MOHAIRS. BLACK ALPACAS,

Striped Ginghams.

AT 37 1 2 CENTS,

FRENCH JACONETS.

Best Bargains of the Season.

AT 31 CENTS,

REAL FRENCH CHINTZ.

AT $1,00,

GOOD KID GLOVES,

Together with a Complete Stock of

PARASOLS, GLOVES,
HOSIERY, LACE HOOPS,
CORSETS, RUFFLED COLLARS,
&c., &c., &c.,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

JAMES M. CARR,

118 FEDERAL STREET

ALLEGHENY CITY.
je10

TAGGART & SIMEN,

RETAIL

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS

AT

Wholesale Prices.

NO. 129 FEDERAL STREET,

Allegheny City.
ap14

MAY 18, 1869.

BARGAINS

IN

CARPETS.

WINDOW SHADES,

AND

LACE AND NOTTINGHAM

CURTAINS,

New Stock Just Received.

LOWEST PRICES EVER OFFERED.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

No. 71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE,

my19 (Second Floor).

FOR SALE.

FARM in Sewickly township, Allegheny county, situate about 3½ miles from Sewickly and 3 miles from Leetsdale Station, on P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., consisting 100 acres, 75 cleared and under good cultivation; balance in timber. On which there is erected a comfortable Frame House, good Log Barn and all other necessary outbuildings. Large orchard of choice fruit. Everything in good order. Price $110 per acre.

Also, TEN ACRES, about ½ mile from Fleming Station, P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., 7 miles from city by Beaver road. South-east exposure; good spring on place; also a small stream of water running through it; will be sold in one piece, or in lots to suit purchasers. Price $3,000.

Also, other Houses and Lots in good localities. For further particulars inquire of
M. WHITMORE,
Corner Ohio and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.
je5

TO LOAN.

$10,000

ON FIRST CLASS MORTGAGE, CITY PROPERTY. Apply at

MORGAN & ROBERTS',

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

114 FOURTH AVENUE.
je7:k31

FOR SALE.

Near Osborn Station, on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad,

TWO LOTS,

Containing About Two Acres Each.

ENQUIRE OF

W. MACKEOWN & BRO.,

195 Liberty Street,
mh15

FOR SALE.

12 acres of COAL LAND, 3 miles from Temperanceville, on the Little Saw Mill Run.

137 acres near Louisville, Indiana county, Pa., on Livermore Station, W. P. R. R., well improved and cheap.

HOUSE AND LOT on Market street, Manchester.

HOUSE AND LOT on Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

HOUSE AND LOT on Fourth avenue.

4 HOUSES AND LOTS in Elizabethtown.

Choice and cheap farms in Tennessee and Missouri.
TUSTIN & KLEE,
my29 87 Grant street.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, June 10, 1869.

NOTICE.—The Assessment for the Boardwalk on Cedar street, from Main to Laurel street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, June, 2d, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE,
je11:k4d City Engineer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

Proposals for Two steamers for Removing Obstructions.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the United States Engineers, in the Custom House Building, Pittsburgh, Pa., until 6 o'clock P. M. of WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16th, 1869, for furnishing Two Light Draught Steamers, Crane Boats and Flats, to be employed by contract by day's work in removing

Obstructions from the Ohio River,

Consisting of snags, trees, sunken logs, boats, barges, wrecks, &c. Bidders must specify the price per day for each day's work, for which they will agree to furnish everything necessary, and do the work under the superintendence of a person to be appointed by the said Engineer. Said price to cover the furnishing of a light draught steamer, one crane boat, two strongly decked flats, and the necessary screws, chains, ropes, levers, saws, axes, fixtures, &c., suitable for such work, and including the pay and expenses of Captain, Pilot, Engineer and crew, besides one manager or working boss in addition and one gang of eight men each for doing the work, and having suitable accommodations for the Government inspector.

All expenses to be paid, and all risks borne by the party proposing, it being understood that the Government will not be responsible for the payment of anything more than the sum per day that may be agreed upon in the contract.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids if it shall be deemed for the interest of the Government so to do.

Specifications and a blank form of proposals will be furnished on application, from this office, either in person or by writing.

The proposals must be accompanied by the guaranty of two responsible sureties, signed on the printed form.

By order of
Brig-General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Chief of Engineers of the Army of the U.S.
W. MILNOR ROBERTS, U.S. Civil Engineer,
in charge Ohio River Improvement.
PITTSBURGH, PA., June 7, 1869. je8:k35

VALUABLE CITY LOTS FOR SALE.

The undersigned, as trustee in the partition of the real estate of

AGNES KNOX, Deceased,

By order of the District Court of Allegheny county, will sell at public sale, on the premises, on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1869,

At 2 o'clock P. M., that very valuable property on Fifth avenue, city of Pittsburgh, consisting of TWO LOTS. First—A lot fronting on Market street 30 feet and extending the same width, along the south side of Fifth avenue 101 feet to Market alley. Second—A lot on the opposite side of Market alley, fronting on Fifth avenue 20 feet and running back, preserving the same width, along Market alley 30 feet. On the first mentioned lot are FOUR FRAME TENEMENTS, and on the other a THREE STORY BRICK BUILDING.

These lots are among the most valuable in the city of Pittsburgh, being on the principal street and in the centre of business. The attention of capitalists is particularly invited to them, as they are desirable chiefly for the value of the lots, the buildings not being of much consequence, and possession for building purposes can be obtained on 3 months' notice. The property now rents for over eight thousand dollars. The purchaser will receive the rents after July 1st.

THE TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, and the remaining two-thirds in two equal annual payments, with semi-annual interest from day of sale, secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

J. W. F. WHITE,
June 5, 1869. TRUSTEE.
je7:k29

BRUSSELS CARPETS, VELVETS, &C.

The Latest Arrival

FROM ENGLAND.

McCALLUM BROS.,

No. 51 FIFTH AVENUE,

Have received by steamers Samaria and Manhattan the VERY NEWEST STYLES of the ENGLISH MARKET.

They also offer a

Complete Line of

DOMESTIC CARPETING.

To which large additions are daily being made.

A Display of Goods Equal

To any ever presented in this market at LOWEST PRICES.

McCALLUM BROS.,

No. 51 FIFTH AVENUE,

(BET. WOOD & SMITHFIELD.)
ap23:h95

NEW CARPETS.

FINE CARPETS.

CHEAP CARPETS.

OIL CLOTHS,

WINDOW SHADES.

Mattings.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 FIFTH AVENUE.
my24 d&wT

59

MARKET STREET.

J. W. BARKER & CO.,

WILL OFFER THIS WEEK A LARGE LINE OF

NEW DRESS GOODS,

AT

REDUCED RATES.

Chintzes, Lawns,
Organdies, Grenadines.

These Goods have just been purchased and Customers will receive the Advantage.

J. W. BARKER & CO.,

NO. 59 MARKET STREET,

And No. 20 SIXTH, formerly St. Clair, STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES each will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

LOST.

LOST COW.—Strayed Away on WEDNESDAY, the 9th of June, about 4 o'clock, a COW, with a light red and white color horns; a spriger near her calving. Any information of her will be gladly received and liberally rewarded by OWEN PAYTON,
jel1:k50 Woods Run.

STRAYED—Gray Mare.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Scott township, a GRAY MARE about 12 years old. Notice is hereby given that if the owner does not call before the 24th inst. she will be sold according to law. THOS. ALDERSON,
jel1:k48 Scott township, Allegheny co., Pa.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 St. Clair Street, BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED.—Agents to take orders in the city and county for Doudnas' Patent Stone-Lid Holder. County rights for sale. Enquire for J. S. WILSON, at Morrison & Devol's, 75 Water street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED.—AGENTS.—$75 to $200 per month everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider, in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth can not be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., St. Louis, Mo., or Boston, Mass.

CAUTION—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

WANTED—AGENTS.—To sell the American Knitting Machine. Price $25. The simplest, cheapest and best Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit 40,000 stitches per minute. Liberal inducements to agents. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTS.

WANTED.

Some First Class Mould Makers

For a Flint Glass House. Address,

A. McK. COCHRAN,
Treasurer St. Lawrence Glass Co.,
jel1:j49 Montreal, Canada.

WANTED. — BOARDERS. — Pleasant furnished rooms, good board, terms reasonable, at 46 Liberty street.

WANTED. — Bass and Alto Singer, for city church choir. Must be good readers. Address M. M. C., Box 1,313, Pittsburgh P. O.

WANTED—TO PLASTERERS. —Plastering to be done, for which carpenter work will be given in return. All to be done in the best manner. Direct S. W., Box 8, GAZETTE OFFICE.

BOARDING.—Rooms opposite the Park, North Commons. Bath rooms, &c., and the comforts of a home. 181 North avenue, Allegheny.

WANTED.—A few respectable boarders at 18 Ninth street, (late Hand street.)

WANTED. — BOARDERS. — A few more boarders can find pleasant rooms and good boarding at No. 16 Ann street, Allegheny, for $4.50 per week.

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WANTED.—House of 5 or 6 rooms, within the limits of the old wards. Address H. B., GAZETTE OFFICE, stating location and terms.

TO LET.

TO-LET.—Room on 3d floor Dispatch Building. Rent very low for balance of year. Gas, water and stationary stand. Enquire at Potograph Gallery, Dispatch Building.

TO-LET.—Large Hall in a good location. S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 39 Sixth avenue.

TO-LET.—A ROOM.—A com- FORTABLY furnished ROOM for one or more gentlemen. Apply at No. 33 Ninth, (late Hand,) street.

TO-LET.—A fine, large new Store Room, in the village of Wilkinsburg, with dwelling, if desired. Rent low. Also, beautiful large office, front room, second floor, on 6th, formerly St. Clair, near the bridge. Enquire of JOHN W. BEATTY, Engraver, 93 Market St.

TO LET.—House on Centre Av- ENUE.—Gas, Water, &c., very convenient. Out of season, Rent $25,00 per month. Call soon at 121 Centre avenue, Pittsburgh.

TO-LET.—ROOMS.—Two fine ROOMS in GAZETTE BUILDING. Apply at Counting Rooms, 84 and 86 Fifth avenue.

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FOR SALE.—DRUG STORE.— One of the best Drug and Prescription Stores in Pittsburgh is offered for sale at cost if applied for soon. Good reasons for selling. Address J. P. PEARSON & CO., 87 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.—The one-half in- terest in the Drug Store of BLACKISTON & McGREGOR, in Bellaire, Ohio. They are doing a thriving business, and the location is one of the best in Eastern Ohio. Reason for selling, ill health of family. Terms reasonable. Apply soon.

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Poplins, Colored Alpacas,
Black Alpacas, Granite Mixt'rs.

of the Importers at a heavy Discount ceive the Advantage.

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AXLES AND SPRINGS,

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FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG and DROPPER BARS, FLANGE CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS, WEDGES & HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A. B. STEEL COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and XLES, CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.

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Steamboat Shafts;
Steamboat Cranks;
Piston Rods, Wrists;
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The Trustees are now prepared to grant licenses for the use of the ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.

The superior quality imparted to good iron, the great improvement in inferior iron, and the reduced cost, commend it to all manufacturers of iron.

Parties wishing to use it can obtain licenses by applying to

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Malleable and Grey Iron Fittings,

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ALL GLOBE PATTERN.

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Brass Work of every description for Steam, Water and Oil.

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Improved Balance-Wheel Steam Pump.

Agents for Dreyfus' Patent Oilers, the best in the Market.

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CAST IRON BOWL PIPE

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My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand, and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general

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I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

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Chill Rolls, Mill Castings, Roll Lathes, &c.

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ap16

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Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil.

Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special Oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

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Will cut Screws.

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These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

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Special attention invited to our new STATIONARY OIL WELL ENGINE AND PORTABLE BOILER, of 15-horsepower.

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OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS,
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STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES;
PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES

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☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh7:189

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BOILER MAKERS

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Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.

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SETTLING PANS, COPPER STEAM PIPE,

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For Steamboats.

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THE BEST STOVES.

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MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY VARIETY OF

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THE NEW ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE, "REGULATOR." COLUMBIA COOK STOVE, VAN'S (Cincinnati Pattern) PORTABLE RANGE CAST IRON MANTLES, WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR, GRATES, free from dirt and dust; GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.

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PARLOR STOVES,
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500,000 feet Dry Pine Boards.
150,000 feet 1¼ inch Clear Plank;
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25,000 feet Dry 1 and 2 inch Oak;
25,000 ft. ½, 1, 1½, 2 and 3 inch Poplar;
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10,000 feet Dry Yellow Pine Boards;
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300,000 feet No. 1 18 inch Sagina Shingles.
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50,000 Fire Brick;
1,000 Fire Tile.
100 Tons Fire Clay;

Also, Saw Mill Lumber, Locust and Cedar Posts, and all articles in the line on hand and for sale by ALEXANDER PATTERSON. Yards—No. 157 Rebecca street and corner of Preble and Juniata streets, Sixth ward, Allegheny, late borough of Manchester. ap16

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Orders promptly attended to. ap13:

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HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

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FIFTH AVENUE BANK OF

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Will open for Discount, Deposit and General Banking Business on JUNE 3d, 1869, at No. 195 Fifth avenue. Any sum received from one dollar upwards. Interest at the rate of six per cent. paid on time deposits.

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ED. DITHRIDGE, President.
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je2:d14

WILLIAM MILLER & CO.,

Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty Street.

Corner of Irwin, now offer to the trade at low figures, strictly

Prime New Crop New Orleans Sugar and Molasses.

Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Sugars.
New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Refined do.
Golden Drips, Loverings, Brunjis, Stuart's, Adams' and Long Island Syrups.
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Carolina and Bangoin Rice.
Java, Laguayra and Jo Coffees.
Tobacco, Lard Oil, Fish, Nails, Glass, Soaps, Cotton Yarns, &c., constantly on hand.

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Fine Brandies, Wines and Segars.

Rhenish, Moselle, and Sparkling Hock Wines of Hinkel & Co., in bottles.
Sparkling Moselle, Scharsberg and Johannisburg, Hockheimer, Burgundy, &c.
Brandenburg & Freres' Fine Olive Oil.
do do Clarets, imported in bottles.
do do White Wines, in bottles.
M. Work & Sons' Sparkling Catawba.
Fine old Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines.
Free Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies, pure.
do Very Superior Old Scotch do do.

ALSO,

Sole Agents for Moet & Chandon's Grand Vin. Imperial.
Verzenay and Sellery Champagne.
Brandies of our own selection and warranted. j 2:d42

GOLD,

SILVER AND COUPONS

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker

Cor. Wood and Fifth Streets.

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JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors o S. JONES & CO..)

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

GOVERNMENT BONDS!

We will register all kinds of Government Bonds free of charge. This gives the holder absolute security against theft, loss, or destruction.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Dealers in Government Bonds,

COR. FOURTH & WOOD STS.

my13:j25

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 10, 1869.

Gold remained firm to-day at 139¼ to 139¼. The bull element feel very confident that they can raise the price much higher and in this they are supported by the foreign houses who have put up their bills of exchange and will soon force specie shipments to be made. What arrested the upward course was the tightness of the money market, which seems to have reached, for the present at least, its worst, and a rapid reaction in all the markets is expected to set in to-morrow.

Government bonds declined about ⅜ per cent. to-day and 1867's sold down to 119⅜, whilst old 1862's were almost as firm as the day previous.

Stocks experienced a still further decline at the 1:30 board and looked very weak, but after board there was a better feeling, when it was noticeable that good houses had no difficulty in making up their balances.

Money is easy here and our banks and monied institutions lend freely to all good borrowers.

Business is dull in all its branches.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 139¼; Silver, 130; Eighty-one's, 121¼; Five Twenties, 1862, 122¼; do 1864, 117⅛; do 1865, 118¼; do 1865, Consols, 119⅜; do 1867, 119½; do 1868, 119⅜; Ten Forties, 108¾; New York Central, 84⅝; Erie, —; Reading, 97¼; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 55½; Ohio & Mississippi, 32¾; Michigan Southern, 104⅜; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 93½; Chicago & Rock Island, 183⅜; Chicago & North Western, 87½; Chicago & North Western Preferred, 93½; Adams Express Company, 58½; Merchants Union Express, 14; Pacific Mail, 83½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 40; Gregory, 300; Quartz Hill, 100; Smith & Parmlee, 250;

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co. Gold, 139½; United Sates Sixes, 1881, 121¼; Five-Twenties, 1862, 122¼; do. 1864, 117⅜; do. 1865, 118¼; Ten-Forties, 108⅜; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 119½; do. do. 1867, 119⅜; do. do. 1868, 119¼; Seven-Thirties, par less, ¼; Due Compounds, 119; Union Pacific Railroad, 94; Central do. do., par; Cy. Pacifics, 107.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 10, 1869.

Money active, but stringent. Early transaction were made at 7 per cent currency, but before two o'clock the rate rose ¼ per cent., and there was some little easing up before three o'clock, which resulted in a fall to coin interest. After banking hours, however, the demand was again very urgent, and many brokers were compelled to pay 1-16, ⅛ and ¼ per cent. for money in order to get their bank accounts made up. Discounts nominal. The sudden stringency in the market is chiefly due to the manipulations of combinations operating for a decline in prices at the Stock Exchange. Sterling dull at 9¼@9½. Gold opened at 138⅝ and closed at 139¼. German bankers were large purchasers on reports that affairs in Paris were in an unsettled condition, but the market closed dull. Cash gold abundant at 7@12 per cent., high rates due to the stringency in money. The sub-Treasurer sold $1,000,000 at 39 9-100@39 12-100.

Governments lower but closed steady: Coupons of '81, 121¼@121¾; do. '62, 122¼@122⅝; do. '64, 117⅛@117¼; do. '65, 118¼@118⅜; do. new, 119½@119⅝; do. '67, 119⅜@119½ do. '68, 119⅜@119½; 10-40s, 108½@108⅝; Pacifics, 106¾@107.

State bonds dull: Missouris, 91½@92; old Tennessees, 64½; new do., 61½; new North Carolinas, 54½@55½.

The stock market during the morning was a scene of intense excitement. The transactions were of unusual magnitude. The fluctuations were wide and frequent, with a tendency in favor of operations for a decline. The prices were steady until the first session of Stock Exchange, when large blocks were pressed for sale and a sharp decline followed. Later there was a reaction of ½@2 per cent., but the market again became weak. There was a firmer tone towards the close of the day, and a sharp rally in prices, the market in many cases recovering to the highest point of the day. There is still, however, an unsettled feeling, and the heavy decline has crippled the bull interest. Among the artifices made use of to produce a panic was the following: A forged order, purporting to come from Baltimore correspondents of a leading house in Broad street, was given to their representives in Stock Exchange, directing the sale of 3,000 shares of Marietta and Cincinnati first and second preferred stock. The stock was sold and reported, when the forgery was discovered. Steps will be taken to ferret out the perpetrators of the fraud.

Bidding prices at Five-Tairty: Cumberland, 32; Wells Express, 30½; American, 39¾; Adams, 58½; United States, 66; Merchants Union, 14; Quicksilver, 15; Canton, 62; Pacific Mail, 83¾; Western Union, 40¼; Mariposa, 4; do. preferred, 16½; New York Central, 185¼; Erie, 36¼; do. preferred, 52¾; Hudson, 154; Harlem, 144⅞; Reading, 97¼; Terre Haute, 36; do. preferred, 56; Wabash, 69½; do. preferred, 82; St. Paul, 75½; do. preferred, 85½; Fort Wayne, 156¼; Ohio & Mississippi, 32½; Michigan Central, 130; Michigan Southern, 104¾; Illinois Central, 142; Pittsburgh, 95¼; Rock Island, 118¾; Northwestern, 87½; do. preferred, 98¾; C. C. & I. C., 41¾; St. Joseph preferred, 118; Chicago & Alton, 153½.

Mining shares quiet: Smith and Parmlee, 275; Gregory, 290; Grass Valley, 54.

Copper stocks at Boston: Copper Falls, 8; Franklin, 17; Hecla, 85; Hancock, 4; Minnesota, 2; Quincy, 25.

Sub-Treasury receipts, $1,136,484: payments, $1,665,719; balance, $81,173,522. Disbursements of coin interest, $241,588. Gold clearances, $64,000,000.

The bills of Mayor & Co., Havana, and Dosat, Molar & Co., Cardenas, were, refused acceptance by instructions from those firms, for reasons connected with the Schepeler failure.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 10, 1869.

The markets in a general way present but little that is new or imporiant: nothing, at least, worthy of special notice. There is no improvement to note in the demand for any of the leading articles, and with a light volume of business, prices are without important change. There is not so much complaint in regard to making collections as there was some time since, but under the influence of a strong competition, margins are very much reduced, and there is more complaining about this than anything else. It is evident that our people will have to be satisfied with smaller profits and the sooner they make up their minds and accept the situation, the better.

APPLES—Fair to choice, $5@8.

APPLE BUTTER—75@$1,00, as to quality.

BUTTER—Quiet and unchanged sales of prime to choice at 23@25.

BEANS—Dull at $2@2,50.

CARBON OIL—Is easier but unsettled, and cannot be quoted correctly.

CHEESE—Sales of Western Reserve, at 18@20; and New York Goshen at 23@24, and market steady.

DRIED FRUIT—Is dull and unchanged. Peaches, 14 for quarters: 15 for mixed and 18 for prime halves. Apples, 13@15.

EGGS—Sales at 21@22.

FEATHERS—Firm and in limited supply; we now quote live geese at 85@90 to the trade, and $1, in a retail way.

FLOUR—Is quiet and unchanged; demand confined meinly to supplying immediate wants of the local trade. Spring Wheat quoted at $6@6,50 and Winter at $7@7,50. The Pearl Mill Prices for fresh ground flours are as follows: Pearl Mill three star, green brand, in barrels, $9,00 and in sacks $8,70; double extra of selected amber and white winter wheat, in barrels $7,90, and in sacks $7,60; choice selected red winter wheat flour, in barrels $7,30, and in sacks $7,00; choice spring wheat flour in barrels $6,60 and in sacks $6,30. The Pittsburgh City Mill prices are as follows: Choice white winter wheat flour in barrels, $8,00, and in sacks $7,75; choice red winter wheat flour in barrels $7,25, and in sacks $7,00; choice spring wheat flour in barrels $6,75, and in sacks $6,50 per barrel.

GRAIN—Sales of 4 cars choice Iowa Spring at $1,25; prime Winter may be quoted at $1,30. Oats dull but unchanged; 66@67 for car load lots on spot. Rye continues very dull; small sales at $1,10@1,15. Corn very dull and cannot be quoted above 73@75, on track, and in elevator. Barley—none offering, and but little wanted.

GROCERIES—The grocery market continues unusually dull, and what is worse still, there are no indications of any immediate improvement. In regard to prices there are no changes; it was thought some time ago that Sugars, in view of a heavy fruit crop, would advance, but thus far these expectations have not been realized.

SUGARS—S H, 11½; A A, 13; Havana 14; Cuba, 13; Porto Rico, 14@14½ Demarara, 15½; New Orleans, but little prime in market and sells readily at 14½@15; lower grades, 13@14; Refined, Ex. C, 15¾; B, 16; A, 16¼; Hard, 17¼.

MOLASSES—New Orleans of good quality is in strong request and bring 80@85; Porto Rico, 65@75.

SYRUPS—White Honey Drips, $1,15; Silver Drips, 95c; Jersey, $1,05; Golden 85; Amber, 75; Common, 55@75.

COFFEE—Fair to Good Rio, 20@22; Prime, 24½@25; Choice, 26@26½.

RICE—Carolina, 10½ to 11c; Rangoon, 9¼c.

TEAS—Young Hyson, $1,10 to 1,85, G. P., $1,10 to 1,90. Imperial, $1,40 to 1,80. Oolong, 85 to $1,45. Sou Chong, 90c to $1,50.

STARCH—Pearl, 7½; Silver Gloss, 12c, and Corn Starch, 12½c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$8,00 per case.

FRUITS—Layer Raisins, $3,50 per box; Matt do, $7,50; Prunes, 14c; Currants 13c; Vallencia Raisins 14½.

SPICES—Cassia, 90c; Cloves, 45c; grain Pepper, 36 Allspice, 33c; Nutmegs, $1,50.

BAR LEAD—12½c; Shot, $3,25 per bag.

SOAPS—"Babbit's," 12c: "Oakely's," 11c; Rosin, 5 to 7c; "Dobbin's," 15c; Wax, 10c; Chem. Olive, 9c.

CANDLES—Mould, 16c; Star, 25c.

BI CARB SODA—$7,00 per 100.

FISH—White Fish $8,75 per half bbl. Lake Herring $3,75.

HIDES—Green salted 11½@13; do Kip, 15@16; do Calf, 17@20; Dry Flint, 24@26.

HAY—Baled is dull and nominal, at $25@27 on wharf, for good to strictly prime.

HOMINY—Dull; $5@525 per bbl.

HUSKS—Sales corn husks at 3½.

HEMP—Sales at $210.

LEATHER—Rough Oak, 38@40; Oak Sole, 38@41; Red Sole B. A., 29@34; Wax Upper, 23@26; do Kip, 50@75; do Calf, $1,25@1,55.

LARD OIL—Sales of Extra No. 1 at $1,50 and No. 2 at $1,20.

LIME—Cleveland Lime is quoted at $2 50, per bbl, and Common White at $1,75.

POTATOES—Sales of old crop in store, at 45@50 per bushel, and new crop at $3@3,50 per barrel.

PEANUTS—Small sales at 12c.

PROVISIONS—Market firmer and prices tending upward. We now quote Shoulders at 14@14¼; Sides 16¾@17 for Ribbed and 17¾@18 for Clear; Plain Hams 17½; Plain Canvassed 18½; Sugar Cured Canvassed 20@20¼. Breakfast Bacon 20. Beef Tongues, $8,50 per dozen. Mess Pork, $32. Dried Beef, 21.

SEEDS — Occasional small sales of Flaxseed at $2,45@2,50. No demand for Clover or Timothy.

SALT—Sales of car load lots at $1,83@1,85.

TALLOW—Nothing doing in this article of importance, and prices are nominal.

TANNERS OIL—Straits $1,15; Bank $1,12.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

How to Prevent Moths in Furniture.

The following article in relation to moths in furniture is of special value at this season of the year. The recommendations it contains will, if followed, save hundreds of dollars worth of furniture, in this city alone, every twelve months; and we advise our readers to cut it out and preserve it for future reference:

There are two species of moth which infest furniture. One is a large fly of silvery white color; the worm is also white, shape like a chestnut worm, and is familiarly known. It easily infests furniture. The other is a small fly, of dark drab color; the worm is about one-fourth of an inch long, and tapering from the head to the tail. It was first observed by upholsterers about seven years ago. This fly penetrates a sofa or chair, generally, between the back and seat of sofas, or under the seats, where the vacancy among the springs affords a safe retreat. It may make lodgment in one week after the furniture is placed in the house. If such should be the case, in two months the worm will appear; and the continual process of recreation in a few months increases the number to thousands. This moth has no season. It destroys in winter and summer alike, as it is kept in active life by the constant heat of the house. We find, at the same time, in the same piece of furniture, the fly, the worm and the eggs; thus showing that they are breeding and destroying all the time. It does not eat good, pure, curled hair, but fastens its cocoon to it, the elasticity of which prevents its being disturbed. The inside of furniture is used by it for the purpose of propagation. The worm, when ready for food, crawls out and destroys the covering, if of woolen or plush material, and falling to the carpet, destroys it. They rarely cut through plush from the inside, as it is of cotton back, but there are instances where they have cut through muslin on the outside back of sofas. There is no protection against it except continual care. New furniture should be removed from the walls at least twice a week at this season of the year, and should be well whisked all around, particularly under the seats, to prevent the fly from lodging. This is an effectual preventive, and the only one known. Cayenne pepper, Scotch snuff, camphor, turpentine and all other remedies for protection from the large moth, are of little or no avail against the furniture moth. Saturation with alcohol will destroy them when in a piece of furniture. If the furniture is infested, they may be removed by taking off the muslin from under the seats and off the outside, ends and backs, where they congregate most, and exposing it to the air as much as possible. Beat with a whisk or open hand, and kill all the flies and worms which show themselves. This done often will disturb them, and make them leave the furniture, as they desire to be left quiet. When the furniture is free from moths, and is to be left during the summer months without attention, it may be protected by camphor in small bags, or highly concentrated patchouli. The safest way is to have the furniture well whisked twice a week. If the moths attack the carpet, which they will first do under the sofas and chairs, spread a wet sheet over the carpet and pass a hot flat iron over it quickly, and the steam will effecually destroy the worm and eggs. If furniture is delivered in a dwelling free from moths, the upholsterer's responsibility ends there, and all rests with the housekeeper, as no tradesman can tell whether the moth will attack it or not. There are cases where the furniture has been in use ten or twelve years before being attacked. It would be as fair to hold the tailor responsible for the safety of clothing as to hold the upholsterer responsible for the safety of furniture.

A HORRIBLE ACCIDENT occurrred at the Superior mine, near Negaunee, Wis., recently. Mrs. Bridget Dwyer, while attempting to light a fire in the cook stove, resorted to the kerosene can, and, while pouring oil in among the coals, it exploded. Her clothes were saturated with oil, and the fire enveloped her entire person. She ran outside of the house and nearly succeeded in extinguishing the fire, when, all of a sudden, the thought struck her that two of her little girls, one two and the other twelve years old, were still in the house; whereupon she rushed to the children, took fire a second time, and burned almost to a crisp. She succeeded in rescuing the oldest from the flames, not until badly burned, but the other little girl was burned to ashes. Nothing was found after the fire except some bones. The mother lived until the middle of Sunday afternoon, suffering the most intense pain, when she expired. The oldest child still lives, but is badly burned, and suffers much pain.

A FEW days ago, as two young men by the name of Stovall and Harris, of Franklin county, Georgia, were traveling together on horseback, Mr. Stovall's horse, being rather spirited and hard to control, became angry with the horse Mr. Harris was riding, and, in attempting to bite the horse, chanced to sieze Mr. Harris by the ankle, and snatched him from the saddle, at the same time crushing the bones of the leg, which he still held firmly between his teeth. After Mr. Harris had been held in this condition for some time, and several times severely pawed by the horse as he held him, he was released. At last accounts his physician thought amputation would become necessary.

A BOY named William Henry Harrison was fatally injured by another named Charles Platt, at Brooklyn, last Thursday. Platt picked up a small block of wood, and taking up a stick about three feet in length, and throwing the block of wood up in the air, struck it with the stick, as though it was a ball, at the same time calling out "Billy, look out." The block flew in the direction of young Harrison and struck him on the left temple with great violence. Harrison remarked that he wasn't hurt, and did not return home for several hours. But he died the next morning.

SENATOR NYE and Hiram Walbridge are said to be engaged in the establishment of direct steamboat communication between this country and the Mediterranean and Black Seas. Nye is going to Nevada and California to find the "funds," and Walbridge is running the scheme in New York. Mr. Loosey, the Austrian Consul General, has heretofore tried in vain to encourage a New York and Trieste line of steamers, our people generally preferring to go to Europe *via* France, or Germany, or England; but there is no harm in trying a new line.

Labor Strikes Dead Failures.

The New York *Commercial* says: The labor strikes in the city have proved, in nearly every instance, dead failures, Men have found themselves out of work, their families suffering and landlords threatening to turn them out of house and home. All this suffering to gratify some blatherskite who is insane on the subject. The great majority of employers are easier coaxed than forced. Workmen, by a small amount of persuasion, can, as a general rule, accomplish more than by threatening to stop work. We have seen within the last week that the waiters' strike has not resulted in success. The hotel proprietors resolved to employ none of the strikers at any rate of wages; the clothing manufacturers were unable to obtain any advance and were compelled to resume work at the old rates; but the strike of the window and door framers was the most signal failure of all—only four hundred and fifty out of seven thousand men "turning out." The bosses not only refused to pay any increase of wages, but also determined not to take any of the strikers back.

Illness of the Czar.

According to accounts from St. Petersburg, the continued indisposition of the Emperor Alexander is beginning to cause uneasiness to his medical men. His Majesty, it has been stated, was, a few weeks back, crossing a bridge in an open carriage with his oldest son, when the horses took fright, and, dashing across the footpath, were only prevented by the parapet from falling with the vehicle into the river. The shock was, however, so violent that fears were entertained that the Emperor might have suffered some internal injury, and since the accident he has been unwell. On Easter Sunday the usual ceremony of congratulations after the midnight Mass had to be omitted. His Majesty was indeed present at the funeral services of the Greek Minister, Count de Metexas, and of Admiral Menschikoff, but on his return to the winter palace was obliged to go to bed. The robust constitution of Alexander II., however, leads to the hope that, by proper attention, his indisposition may not lead to any serious results. The belief is that the Czar will try a cure at one of the German watering places.

Kleptomania Neatly Punished.

The Paris *Figaro* tells this story: "Mme. X——, an elegantly dressed lady, entered one of the emporiums of fashion the day before yesterday, and requested to see some Valenciennes lace, but after some time, not finding any to suit her, withdrew without making any purchase. She had, however, been observed by one of the shopmen to slip a piece of goods under her shawl. Nevertheless, she returned home as it were unnoticed, but, on reaching the door of her house, was accosted by a messenger, who handed her a small parcel and a letter which was thus worded: 'Madame, I am afraid that the fifteen yards of lace which you selected in my shop will not be sufficient to trim your dress; I therefore take the liberty of sending you a second piece of the same pattern. I beg to be informed whether you accept it.' The signature was that of the master of the establishment. It is needless to say that the lady was only too glad to escape, by prompt payment of the whole, from some very unpleasant consequence."

A Girl of Nerve.

One of the most ingenious modes of winning a husband ever practised, was that by which the wife of Frere-Orban, the Belgian diplomatist who is engineering his little country through the troublesome railroad difficulties in France, won him when her father objected seriously to his proposals. The lady was heiress to the house of Orban, in which there was unlimited money. Her father regarded Frere as an adventurer, and, indeed, he had at that time only just passed his examination for the bar. The young lady invited him to come to the box at the opera where she and her father were together, and, when he entered she arose and kissed him, in full view of the whole audience. After that they never heard her father make any more objections to their marriage, and he, taking their family name, became Frere-Orban.

THE oldest prisoner in the Massachusetts State Prison is George Hunnewell. He has been incarcerated twenty-one years. The Warden facetiously calls him "the Rip Van Winkle of the institution." On Tuesday, while the workmen were engaged in painting the cupola of the prison, he discovered them at work there and asked to be allowed to go up and look off. His request was granted and he was furnished with an opera glass and made the ascent. It was the first time he had looked out upon the world for twenty-one years. He turned his glass toward his old home in Cambridge. "It is all changed," was his only comment.

THE Universalist denomination of this country will be one hundred years old in 1870. They propose celebrating the event by a general convention in September of that year, to convene at Gloucester, Mass., where Rev. John Murray established the first Universalist society in America. In the month of May next special meetings will be held in all the principal cities, and the various congregations be called upon for an offering to cancel debts, endow colleges and build churches. The hope is expressed that the centenary offering will reach $1,000,000. Of this sum $100,000 will be applied to a monumental church in Washington city.

MRS. ELIHU B. WASHBURNE is spending the summer at her home in Galena, Ill., and will make her *debut* in Parisian society next winter. She is a cousin of Madame Montholon, and like her, descended from the French settlers of Illinois, who attained to great wealth by trading with the Indians. She speaks fluently the French language.

ACCORDING to the best authority there are sixty-four hundred and forty-seven million tons of coal in the belt of country lying fifteen miles on either side of the Tennessee and Pacific road, between Nashville and Knoxville. At the rate of three million tons a year consumption this quantity would last over two thousand years.

THE guano on the Chincha islands is nearly exhausted. In a few months these islands will be deserted, and then all the ships engaged in the trade will make for the Guanape Islands, five degrees south of the equator. There is a supply of guano at Baker's Island, in the Hawaiian group, estimated from 250,000 to 2,000,000 tons.

INSURANCE.

NATIONAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Chartered by Special Act of Congress, Approved July 25, 1868.

Cash Capital - - - $1,000,000.
PAID IN FULL.

BRANCH OFFICE:
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
PHILADELPHIA.

Where the general business of the Company is transacted, and to which all general correspondence should be addressed.

OFFICERS.

CLARENCE H. CLARK, President.
JAY COOKE, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee.
HENRY D. COOKE, Vice President.
EMERSON W. PEET, Secretary and Actuary.

This Company offers the following advantages:
It is a National Company, chartered by special act of Congress, 1868:
It has a paid-up capital of $1,000,000.
It offers low rates of premium.
It furnishes larger insurance than other companies for the same money.
It is definite and certain in its terms.
Its policies are exempt from attachment.
There are no unnecessary restrictions in the policies.
Every policy is non-forfeitable.
Policies may be taken which pay to the insured their full amount, and return all the premiums, so that the insurance costs only the interest on the annual payments.
Policies may be taken that will pay to the insured, after a certain number of years, during life, an annual income of one-tenth the amount named in the policy.
No extra rate is charged for risks upon the lives of females.
It insures, not to pay dividends to policy-holders, but at so low a cost that dividends will be impossible.
Circulars, Pamphlets, and full particulars given on application to the Branch office of the Company, or to
E. W. CLARK & CO., Philadelphia, General Agents for Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey.
JAY COOKE & CO., Washington, D. C., For Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, District of Columbia and West Virginia.
IRA B. McVAY & CO., Agents for Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Mercer and Washington counties.
LOCAL AGENTS ARE WANTED in every City and Town; and applications from competent parties for such agencies with suitable endorsement, should be addressed TO THE COMPANY'S GENERAL AGENTS ONLY, in their respective districts. mh26:MW&F

PROPOSALS.

TO SEWER CONTRACTORS.

The Sewer Commission of the city of Allegheny are prepared to receive PROPOSALS for the construction of the following sewers with their appurtenances, inlets, manholes, &c.:

CONTRACT NO. 1.

Comprising about 1,200 feet of 18 inch circular pipe sewer, on White Oak alley, between North avenue and Spring alley.

CONTRACT NO. 2,

Comprising about 200 feet of 18 inch circular pipe sewer, on North avenue, between Sandusky street and White Oak alley.

Drawings and specifications can be seen at the Engineer's office, City Hall. Bids must state the kind of pipe proposed to be furnished, (cement or vitrified clay pipe,) and must be endorsed "Sewer Proposals, Contract No. 1," (or No. 2, as the case may be,) and be delivered on or before 3 P. M. JUNE 12th, 1869.

Forms of proposal, on which forms alone bids will be received, will be furnished at the Engineer's office.

The Commission do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any bid.

By order of the Commission.

CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer.
Je6:k33

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, June 7, 1869.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. on TUESDAY, June 15th, 1869, for grading and paving the following streets and alleys, viz:

Montgomery alley, from North alley southward, 3d ward.

Market street from Washington avenue to Walnut street, reserving central space or forty feet, where width is ninety feet and over, 5th and 6th wards.

Fayette street from Fulton street to Beaver avenue, 5th ward.

Carpenters alley from Pine street to Union alley, 8th ward.

Also, for grading only, Evans alley, north of Nixon street, 6th ward.

Also, for paving only, Blossom alley, between O'Hara street and Peach alley, 3d ward.

Specifications can be seen in the office of Chas Davis, Esq., City Engineer

W. M. PORTER, Controller.
Je8:k38

SEALED PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Water Committee until 7 o'clock, TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 15th, 1869, for laying 20, 15, 12, 10, 8 and 6 inch pipes. Bids will be received for digging, filling and ramming the trenches for the pipe, by the cubic yard or by the lineal foot of pipe laid for the digging of trenches, laying pipe and making all connections at cross streets.

For setting and connecting fire plugs, separate bids will be received.

For further information apply to

JOSEPH FRENCH, Superintendent.
Je9:k39

SHEETINGS AND BATTING

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT
ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA
SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

ROSADALIS
PURIFIES THE BLOOD.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
de7:b10MWF

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF
GRASS HOOKS
Just received for sale at lowest market price.
W. W. KNOX,
137 Liberty street,
my24:j74-MWF Pittsburgh, Pa.

PERCIVAL BECKETT, MECHANICAL ENGINEER and Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, No. 79 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa.
B.—Branch office, Washington, D. C. ap6

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the livor and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens into the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of pulmonary Consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do; nothing has ever been invented except calomel (a deadly poison which is very dangerous to use unless with great care,) that will unlock the gall bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver Complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the Seaweed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abcesses, bronchial irritation, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Dr. Schenck's three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

When there is no lung disease and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient, without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all bilious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's preparation with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompany each, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck, unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his Principal Office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond street, New York, every other Tuesday, and at No. 35 Hanover street, Boston, every other Wednesday, he gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1 50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. my19:M1-d&F

DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency, permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also, boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for *two stamps*. ap2

DOCTOR E. de F. CURTIS, of Baltimore and Washington, author of several medical works, &c. &c., at the earnest solicitation of his Pittsburgh patients, has concluded to devote the following days in PHILADELPHIA to their interests: From

TUESDAY, JUNE 1st, TO SUNDAY,

JUNE 2d inclusive at his consulting rooms,

252 South Ninth Street.

Hours from 10 to 3 and 6 to 8 P. M.
SPECIALTY.—Treatment and Cure of Nervous and Physical Debility, the result of twenty years' successful practice. je2

ELECTRICITY AS A CURATIVE.—Dr. A. H. STEVENS has been using Electricity as a SPECIAL REMEDY in curing chronic as well as acute conditions WITHOUT MEDICINE for more than TEN YEARS, with unbounded success. A PAMPHLET, including all particulars, with certificates and reliable references, will be sent to any inquirer.

A few furnished rooms vacant, for boarding patients in the Doctor's family, if applied for soon. Office and residence, 2,001 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. my13:j22-d&F4

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world: the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad Dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful. *Black or Brown.* Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. my21:j62

EPILEPSY CAN BE CURED—Those having friends afflicted are earnestly solicited to send for a Circular Letter of References and Testimonials, which will convince the most skeptical of the *curability of the disease.* Address VAN BUREN LOCKROW, M. D., 36 Great Jones street, New York. mh19:g28-d&F

THE MARRIAGE RING.—Essays on the ERRORS OF YOUTH, and the FOLLIES OF AGE, in regard to SOCIAL EVILS, with certain help for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. my21:j63-d&F

MERCHANT TAILORS.

THIRD ARRIVAL OF
SUMMER GOODS AT THE
Boys' Clothing Headquarters,
NO. 47 SIXTH STREET.
GRAY & LOGAN.
je9

M'PHERSON & MUHLANBRING,
No. 10 Sixth (Late St. Clair) Street.
(Successors to W. H. McGEE & CO.,)
MERCHANT TAILORS,

Have just received their carefully selected stock of Spring and Summer Goods, and will be glad to show or sell them to old and new customers. The Cutting Department will still be superintended by Mr. C. A. MUHLANBRING.

I take pleasure in recommending the above firm to the liberal support of the public.
W. H. McGEE.
mh11:j81

B. TIEGEL,
(Late Cutter with W. Hespenheide,)
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 53 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.
se26:v21

NEW SPRING GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER.
se14: Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

NOTICES.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.
PHILADELPHIA, May 3d, 1869.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash on and after May 30, 1869.

Blank powers of attorney for collecting dividends can be had at the office of the Company, No. 238 S. Third street.

The office will be opened at 8 A. M. and closed at 4 P. M. from May 30 to June 5, for the payment of dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

NOTE.—The Third Instalment on New Stock of 1868 is due and payable on or before June 15.
my8:198

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT,
PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 2, 1869.
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

All Stockholders, as registered on the Books of this Company on the 30th day of April, 1869, will be entitled to subscribe for TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. of their respective interests in New Stock, at par, as follows:

First. Fifty per cent. at the time of subscription, between the 15th day of May, 1869, and the 30th day of June, 1869.

Second. Fifty per cent. between the 15th day of November, 1869, and the 31st day of December, 1869; or, if Stockholders should prefer, the whole amount may be paid up at the time of subscription, and each instalment so paid up shall be entitled to a pro rata of the Dividend that may be declared on full shares.

Third. That every Stockholder holding less than four shares, shall be entitled to subscribe for one share; and those holding more than a multiple of four shares shall be entitled to subscribe for an additional share.

Fourth. All shares upon which instalments are yet to be paid under Resolution of May 13, 1868, will be entitled to their allotment of the Twenty-five per cent. at par, as though they were paid in full.

my8:198 THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

NOTICE.

CITY TAXES, 1869.

In accordance with Section 6th, Page 298 of City Digest,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
TO THE
CITIZENS OF PITTSBURGH,

That the assessments for 1869 of City, City Building, Special, Poor, Business, City School and Ward School Taxes and City Water Rents have been returned to me for collection.

The above taxes are subject to a DEDUCTION OF FIVE PER CENTUM if paid on or before the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, and TWO PER CENTUM if paid between the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST and the FIFTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

No deduction will be allowed on taxes paid between september fifteenth and October first.

An addition of five per centum will be made to all taxes unpaid October first, and an additional five per centum will be added to all taxes remaining unpaid on November first.

STATE MERCANTILE LICENSES!

The State Mercantile Appraiser has returned to me for collection the appraisement for 1869. State Mercantile Licenses must be paid on or before July 1st, 1869.

All Licenses remaining unpaid at that date will be placed in the hands of Aldermen for collection.

A. J. COCHRAN,
CITY TREASURER, 4th AVENUE.
PITTSBURGH, June 1, 1869. je5:k68

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
J. L. DILLINGER.....A. E. STEVENSON.
DILLINGER & STEVENSON,
DISTILLERS AND DEALERS IN
Pure Rye Whiskies.
IMPORTERS OF
BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, &C.,
No. 87 Second Avenue,
ap20 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T. GORMLY, 1814.
W. M. GORMLY,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
No. 271 Liberty Street,
(DIRECTLY OPP. EAGLE HOTEL,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
se :y16

M. STEELE.....J. A. STEELE
M. STEELE & SON,
Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c.
No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

W. C. ARMSTRONG,
Successor to Fetzer & Armstrong,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 25 MARKET STREET.
my15

PETER KEIL.....JAS. F. RICHART
KEIL & RITCHART,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, MILL FEED, &c.
349 Liberty St., Pittsburgh.
my24:b87

L. J. BLANCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
No. 396 PENN STREET.
ap18:x89

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh Manufactures generally, 112 and 114 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON.....A. WALLACE.
SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS. No. 6 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh.
fe12:r58

JOHN I. HOUSE. EDW. HOUSE....WM. H. HOUSE.
JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets, Pittsburgh.

ICE.
ICE! ICE! ICE!
WM. KREBS,
ICE DEALER,
No. 55 Diamond Alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders addressed to W. KREBS, Eighth ward, Allegheny, will receive prompt attention. Wagons running in Pittsburgh and Allegheny.
my15:110

ICE FOR SALE
BY THE TON OR OTHERWISE,
At No. 64 Sandusky Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
my27:j86

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
Lessee.....WM. HENDERSON,
Manager.....M. W. CANNING.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 11th, 1869,
BENEFIT OF J. S. MAFFIT,
When he will appear in his great character of
FRIDAY,
In the celebrated Burlesque and Trick Pantomime of
ROBINSON CRUSOE.
Bartholomew as.....Robinson Crusoe.
Saturday Afternoon.—Grand Farewell Matinee of Robinson Crusoe.
Saturday evening last night of the season.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE,
H. W. WILLIAMS, Lessee and Manager.
Thursday evening, June 10th, 1869, farewell benefit of the Great American Star Comique, GUS WILLIAMS. A splendid olio and the local drama called AN HUNDRED YEARS HENCE. Friday evening, benefit of F. A. TANNEHILL. Ladies' Matinee on Saturday. Saturday last night of the season.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
VICTOR PARTON - - - - Manager
MISS JEAN HOSMER,
THE ACCOMPLISHED TRAGEDIENNE,
ON
THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 10th.
je7:k34

FIFTH AVENUE HALL.—No. 65 Fifth avenue, opposite the Opera House, Pittsburgh, Pa.
W. H. STROUP.....Manager.
This house has one of the finest Billiard Rooms in the city. It is decidedly the coolest and most inviting place. The tables are all new and embrace all the modern improvements, and offers superior attractions to lovers of the game.

LEGAL.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, No. 475 of November Term, 1867. Anthony Young, now for use of John Gangwisch vs. John Buhl, a non-resident of Pennsylvania. Foreign attachment in case. J. Ludwig Koethen, Esq., summoned as garnishee and affidavit of claim filed for $240.70. Judgment by default of an appearance has been entered and rule granted for the Prothonotary to assess the damages. Notice is hereby given to the defendant and all parties interested, that the Prothonotary of Allegheny county will assess the plaintiff's damages at the Prothonotary's office on the 19th DAY OF JUNE, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.
S. A. & W. S. PURVIANCE,
my14:j23-F Attorneys for Plaintiff.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.
JOSEPH M. ELLIOTT, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given, to all persons who have proved their debts, and to the persons interested, to appear on the 17th day of June, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 93 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt.
S. C. McCANDLESS,
Clerk of U. S. Court for said District.
my28:23 F

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

I have in store and am constantly receiving direct from manufacturers, a complete assortment of BUILDERS' HARDWARE which I offer for sale on as fair terms as any house in the city, together with a fine assortment of CUTLERY, GUNS and REVOLVERS. Also, the best selection of MECHANICS' TOOLS, comprising all the latest and best improvements known to the trade.

I have my factory in full operation as usual, and am prepared to do all kinds of job work the same as before the fire of the 2d of February, such as grinding razors, scissors, knives, putting in knife blades, and repairing all kinds of light machinery.

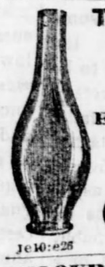
JAMES BOWN,
NO. 136 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Also, Agent for Grosskope's famous MAGIC LINEN MARKER, the greatest novelty in the world. fe27:TF

WOOD TURNING,
SCROLL SAWING,
AND MOULDING
Done promptly to order at 161 Lacock street, Allegheny City, by
P. LEBZELTER & CO.
The best attention will be given to all who want anything in our line. We always keep a large lot of turned work, such as Balusters, Newl Posts, Rung, &c. Also, a good stock of dry Walnut, Cherry and other lumber on hand.
my11:j7 P. LEBZELTER & CO.

ROCK THE BABY
IN
EARNEST'S PATENT CRIB.
SOLD ONLY BY
LEMON & WEISE.
Practical Furniture Manufacturers, &c.,
118 FOURTH AVENUE.
Where may be found a full assortment of Parlor, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture. ap25

SLATE.
ROOFING SLATE OF VARIOUS
Qualities and Colors.
Particular attention given to laying Slate and repairing Slate roofs. For particulars and prices address
J. S. NEWMYER,
No. 43 Seventh Avenue.
mh21:g56 PITTSBURGH, PA.

TRADE MARK.
DITHRIDGE'S
FIRE-PROOF
Lamp
CHIMNEYS.


Je10:e28

FLOUR.
The celebrated WHITE ROSE is conceded by all who have tried it to be the best and cheapest flour in the city. Give it a trial. Sold by
By MEANOR & HARPER,
AT THE WHITE FRONT,
329 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, P
my14

IN THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS of Allegheny county. In the matter of the vacation of Canton street, May 8, 1869. Petition of freeholders presented, and, on motion of A. M. Brown, Attorney for petitioners, rule granted to show cause why Canton street, from Commerce street to the Monongahela river, in the 14th ward of Pittsburgh, should not be closed and vacated.
A. M. BROWN,
J. M. GAZZAM,
my10:j57 F Attorneys for Petitioners.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE *is furnished in the city the six days of the week for* 15 *cents per week; by mail,* $8 *per annum:* 3 *mos.,* $2.

We call the attention of our readers to n advertisement of a "Lost Cow," in o-day's paper.

The attention of mould makers for ir glassware is called to an advertisement headed "Wanted," in to-day's paper

The Pittsburgh Baptist Association.—The annual meeting of this body will be held in the Salem Baptist Church, June 12th, at half-past ten A. M., and continue three days.

Wanted.—Situation by a young man as Bookkeeper or assistant Bookkeeper, good penman and several years experience in store and bank, can give good reference. Address box "A," GAZETTE office, or call at GAZETTE Counting Room.

Coroner's Inquest.—Coroner Clawson held an inquest on the body of Miss Jennie Shannon, who was found dead in her bed Wednesday evening, an account of which we published yesterday. The jury found that she died of heart disease.

Bursting of a Water Pipe.—The water pipe on Roberts street burst about one o'clock yesterday morning and flooded the neighborhood. The Street Commissioner learned of the accident and promptly shut the water off before any serious damage had been done.

Slight Fire in Allegheny.—Last evening about five o'clock the roof of a frame kitchen attached to Wm. McKain's hotel, on Rebecca street, Allegheny, caught fire from a defective flue. The fire department was called out and the fire extinguished before much damage had been done. The loss will hardly reach fifty dollars.

Larceny.—Archy Lawson was arrested last evening by officer Isaac Jones on a charge of larceny, preferred by Mr. Cannon, of the firm of Cannon & Mulholland, shoe dealers, at Wood street and Fifth avenue. It is alleged that Archy, while under the influence of liquor, last evening, stole from the above shoe store a pair of gaiters of the value of $3,75. He was locked up for a hearing.

Another.—The lockup for the past few days has partaken considerably of the nature of an insane asylum, as there has for two weeks been daily at least one insane patient locked up there. Yesterday Michael Kelly, formerly an inmate of the City Farm asylum, from which he escaped recently, was arrested and locked up. He will probably be removed to his former quarters to-day.

Body Recovered.—The boy Holsinger, who was drowned at Shousetown on the 28th of May, was found in some drift on the shore of the Ohio river, at or near a little town called Elliottsville, about forty-five miles below that point. It is supposed that he was caught fast in the drift and floated along with it. The remains were brought home yesterday by his father for interment.

One Day Longer.—The Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival at the First Methodist Church, Fifth avenue, for the benefit of the Sunday School, will last one day longer. This afternoon and evening will bring it to a close. It has so far been a complete success financially, and a source of instructive enjoyment to the many persons who have attended. All who desire to spend a pleasant afternoon and evening should improve this opportunity by going to the festival.

Railway Earnings.—The following is a statement of the approximate earnings of the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. Company during the month of May ult., as compared with the same period of the year 1868:

	1869.	1868.	Increase over 1868.
From Fr't.....	428,710 03	378,613 90	50,096 13
Passengers ...	201,499 36	211 099 02	.....
Ex. Matter	10.257 00	10.257 00	.....
Mail.....	7 825 00	7.825 00	.....
Rent of R'y ..	7.083 33	7,083 33	.....
Miscellan's	1.909 00	751 47	248 53
Total.....	$ 659,284 72	$ 615.599 72	$ 40.685 0
Earnings from Jan. 1 to May 31.	3 346,774 08	3,184,936 32	161,837 76

Decrease from 1868---Miscellaneous, 9,639 63

A Good Customer.

The city "boarding house," or rather "lodging house," is not as a general thing patronized by a paying class of customers, but occasionally a fellow is picked up by the "runners" for the establishment who is able to pay his bills. James Gartshaw was provided with lodgings there last night, and, judging from the amount of cash on hand, it is fair to presume that he will prove one of the latter class of customers. He had in his possession checks payable to himself to the amount of two hundred dollars, ninety-nine dollars and forty cents in currency, ten dollars in gold and a few articles of jewelry. He was arrested for drunkenness.

Lay Delegation.

On Wednesday the vote on the question of Lay Delegation was taken in the Methodist Church, Birmingham, Rev. J. C. High, pastor. There were 126 votes cast, resulting in 63 for and 63 against.

A vote was also taken yesterday in the Beaver street M. E. Church, Allegheny, Rev. J. M. Carr, pastor. In this church there are 365 members eligible to a vote. The whole number of votes cast was 74, 35 being for and 39 against.

The New York *Methodist*, of this week, foots up the returns from twenty churches, showing an aggregate vote of 1,522 in favor of the measure, and 167 against. Thus far the vote has been largely in favor of the proposed change.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—"Robinson Crusoe" was repeated at the Opera House last evening to a large and fashionable audience. The piece is of a highly amusing and entertaining character. Mr. Maffitt takes a benefit this evening, when he will appear as "Friday," in "Robinson Crusoe."

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—The attractions at the "Old Drury" are numerous and of a very entertaining character. The attendance is as great as ever.

GRAND CONCERT.—A grand vocal and instrumental concert, under the direction of Prof. C. Tetedoux, will be given at Masonic Hall, Monday evening, the 14th inst., for the benefit of the Ladies Homœpathic Charitable Association, in which some of the best musical talent of the city will participate.

THE JAMES ROBINSON CIRCUS and Gardner & Kenyon's Menagerie are drawing the multitude in the Oil Regions, turning away thousands at every place where they perform. The world-challenging rider and his party will be in Allegheny on the 17th inst.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS

Regular Semi-monthly Meeting—Reports of Committees—Controller's Report.

A regular meeting of the Councils of Allegheny City was held Thursday evening, June 10th, 1869, at half past seven o'clock.

Select Council.

Members present: Messrs. Callery, English, Faulkner, Gwinner, J. C. Patterson, A. Patterson, Reed, Riddle, Reiter, Wettach and President McBrier.

The minutes of the preceeding meeting were read and approved.

Mr. J. C. Patterson presented the election returns for a member of Select Council from the Fourth ward, *vice* John A. Myler, resigned, which showed that Mr. Gilmore was duly elected, and, on motion of Mr. Patterson, the member elect was duly sworn and took his seat.

Mr. A. Patterson presented a petition asking that the width of Hopkins street be changed. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. Riddle presented a communication from the City Treasurer, asking to be relieved from the collection of street assessments. Referred to the Street Committee in conjunction with the Street Commissioner.

Mr. English, a communication from the Park Commissioner, asking for the change of the location of Ohio street, on East Commons so as to conform with the plan of improvements. Accompanying the communication was a resolution authorizing the change.

The communication was received and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Riddle presented a remonstrance from the citizens on Gallaher street, protesting against the change of the width of that street. Referred to the Street Committee.

WATER COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Mr. Wettach, Chairman of the Committee on Water, presented the following report:

GENTLEMEN—Your Committee on Water respectfully report that they have examined the localities referred to in the various petitions for a supply of water, and recommend the laying of pipes as follows:

On Manhattan street from Hamilton street to Washington avenue, six inch pipe; distance, 1,036 feet; estimated cost, $1,813. On Concord street, four inch pipe; distance, 200 feet; estimated cost, $350. On Carpenter's alley from Pine street te the line of Shoenberger's property, four inch pipe; distance, 500 feet; estimated cost, $750. On Sedgwick street between Juniata and Franklin streets, six inch pipe: distance, 344 feet; estimated cost, $602. On Sedgwick street, 400 feet north of Washington avenue, four inch pipe, estimated cost, $600. On Ohio street from Church alley to Water Works, six inch pipe; distance, 1,600 feet; estimated cost, $2,800. On Chartiers street from Adams to Brady street; distance, 975 feet; estimated cost, $1,706,25. Total distance, 5,055 feet; total cost, $8,621.25.

[In relation to the above a resolution accompanied the report directing the Superintendent of Water Works to lay the pipes as stated.)

Your Committee also offers the following resolution, which explains itself:

Resolved, That the Controller be and he is hereby authorized to certify a warrant in favor of A. Weiman to the amount of twenty-five dollars, the same being a reduction of his water assessments of 1867 paid by him under protest.

The attention of your Committee was directed by the City Assessor to the fact that a number of manufactories and private dwellings do not use hydrant water, and the claim is therefore urged by the owners thereof that they are not subject to water assessments. In view of the fact that the city has put down pipes at considerable expense for their accommodation, your Committee believe that all such should be made pay something for the protection the water gives their property, and accordingly report the following resolution:

Resolved, That the City Assessor be, and he is hereby authorized and instructed to assess all owners of manufactories and private dwellings five mills on their valuation for water purposes. *Provided*, That water pipes have been laid on streets and alleys running alongside of said dwellings, manufactories, &c.

The report was received and the first two resolutions adopted.

Mr. English moved to amend the third resolution, which refers to the water tax, by adding "all persons who do not pay water tax."

Mr. Patterson moved to refer the matter back to the Committee, in conjunction with the City Solicitor. Adopted.

REPORT OF THE STREET COMMITTEE.

Mr. J. C. Patterson, Chairman of the Street Committee, presented the following report:

GENTLEMEN: In the matter of the sewer on Western avenue, your Committee on Streets recommend that it be laid over for the present; also recommend the laying over of the ordinance relating to sewer on Anderson street and Stoddard alley; also the petition for grading Quarry street. The petition for change of grade on Juniata street is deferred for future consideration. In relation to the resolution providing for a more equitable assessment of corner lots for sewer purposes. Your Committee submit herewith an ordinance covering the points referred to them. Ordinances authorizing the grading and paving of Race alley from Isabella street to Rose alley, and for a lateral sewer on Herron's alley from Montgomery avenue to north line of Denny property, accompany the report.

The report was received.

The plan for the Sewer on Herron alley and the ordinance for the construction of the same were presented and passed finally.

An ordinance for the paving of Race aliey was passed finally.

An ordinance relative to sewer assessments was also presented and referred back to the Committee.

The report of the viewers for the opening of Perry street was presented and confirmed.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. Riddle, from the Finance Committee, reported in the matter of the stone culvert on Spring Garden avenue, that it was inexpedient to build the same from the funds in the City Treasury at present, as proposed by the resolution referred to them for consideration. The Committee recommend as the proper course the immediate building of the main sewer on Spring Garden avenue, in accordance with the sewerage law.

The report was received.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Mr. Hall presented the monthly report of the Controller, Wm. M. Porter, Esq., of which the following is a

RECAPITULATION.

Fire engines.....	$1,304 69
Streets	1,943 02
Wharves and Landings.....	84 67
Surveys.....	572 97
Contingent Fund.....	453 65
Water-works	3,111 49
Gas	29 15
Total.....	$7,509 64
Paid City Officers for May.....	$ 575 82
" " Police " "	2,119 58
" " Firemen " "	559 07
Total expenses for May.....	$11,446 11

The report was received and the Controller ordered to certify his warrants for the amounts.

Mr. Wettach, a resolution authorizing the postponment of the contract for paving Market, Garden and Main streets. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. A. Patterson presented a resolution relative to the paving of Vine alley. Referred to the Street Committee.

Also, a resolution inquiring what action had been taken relative to the opening of Page street, Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. Reiter, a resolution asking for water pipe on Bellmont street. Referred to the Water Committee.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

An ordinance for grading Sarah street, presented May 20th, was taken up, and, on motion of Mr. J. C. Patterson, was passed finally.

Mr. Riddle called up the report of the Committee on City Property presented May 20th, '69. He said that the matter of the improvements in the city building and of the Second Ward square, had been on hands for a long time and he thought it should be disposed of.

On motion it was laid over until the next meeting.

The ordinance providing for the appointment of a Sewer Inspector was, on motion of Mr. Riddle, laid on the table.

An ordinance relative to the charge of contract for grading Gallaher street was laid over.

Ordinance relative to the grading of Ridge avenue was laid on the table.

Adjourned.

Common Council.

In the absence of President Slack, Mr. Warner, of the Sixth ward, was called to the chair.

Members present: Messrs. Comley, Gilliland, Grenet, Hanna, Hastings, Krebbs, Kopp, Long, Megraw, McNeill, Ober, Porter, Reineman, Seidle, Tate, Thompson, Voegtly and Warner.

The minutes were read and approved.

PETITIONS, REMONSTRANCES, &C.

Mr. Reineman, a petition for the repeal of the ordinance for grading and paving Gardiner, Main and Market streets, in the Seventh ward.

Referred to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. Thompson, a petition for the grading and paving of Murdock alley. Referred to Committee on Streets.

Mr. Gilliland, petition for grading and paving of Ward's alley, also petition for paving of Page street as far as the water-pipe is laid on the street. Both papers were referred to Committee on Streets and Sewers.

Mr. Comley, remonstrance from citizens on Quarry street, against grading and paving of same. Referred to Committee on Streets and Sewers, Also, a petition for the privilege of tapping main water pipe on Ohio street. Referred to Committee on Water.

REMOVAL OF A GAS LAMP.

Mr. McNeill, a petition accompanied by the appropriate resolution for the removal of a gas lamp from the center of Rose alley to the corner of Rose and Race alleys.

Mr. McNeill moved to accept the resolution.

A discussion ensued when the yeas and nays were called upon this motion, which was decided in the negative by a vote of 8 yeas to 9 nays.

The petition and resolution, therefore, were referred to the Committee on Gas.

RESIGNATION OF A MEMBER.

Mr. Tate presented the resignation of Mr. John Kirkpatrick as a member from the Second ward. The gentleman in his communication stated he had removed from the city, and was therefore ineligible to hold his position in Council.

Mr. Hanna moved the acceptance of the resignation. Carried.

Mr. Tate moved that the Mayor be instructed to issue his proclamation for a special election for a member to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Kirkpatrick. Carried.

Mr. Long offered a resolution requesting the Committee on Streets to inquire into and report upon the expediency of changing the name of Water street to some name more appropriate to the location of said street.

Referred to the Committee on Streets and Sewers.

PAID FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Megraw, from the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose, presented the following report:

GENTLEMEN: Your Committee on Fire Engines respectfully report that they have carefully considered the resolution relating to the propriety of organizing a paid fire department in the city, and have no hesitation in reporting that as the only proper plan.

The advantages of a paid fire department are so manifest as to require little if any argument at our hands. The immunity from blackmailing operations which this system guarantees, is itself worth more than the additional cost required to maintain it, while the risks are less every way. To give your honorable bodies some data, your Committee went to considerable trouble to ascertain the cost, and herewith report: That provided the Companies, as at present constituted, were put on a paid basis; paying salaries to a sufficient complement of men for each apparatus, the entire cost to the city would reach twenty-five thousand dollars. This is exclusive of wear and tear. The actual running expenses of the Department, as reported by Chief Engineer Crow, for last year foot up to $13,676.87. The difference in the cost of partial Paid System is about $11,000.

Your Committee offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose be, and are hereby instructed to report an ordinance providing for the organization of a Paid Fire Department, and report as soon as practicable.

The report was accepted.

Mr. Tate moved the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Hanna said he was not opposed to a Paid Fire Department, but would have to oppose it at the present time. The city already had a sufficiency of burdens in financial matters to bear, and he thought it would be wise to defer the matter until some of these were relieved.

Mr. Grenet said the Committee had presented the matter in this shape to Councils in order to discover the feeling in the case, and thereby receive instructions.

Mr. Long thought the proper time to discuss the matter would be when the ordinance was reported.

Mr. Hanna said he understood that the adoption of the resolution decided the question relative to the organization of a Paid Fire Department.

The Chair explained that it merely instructed the Committee to report an ordinance in reference to the matter.

A vote was then taken when the resolution was unanimously adopted.

NEW GAS LAMPS.

Mr. Tate, from the Committee on Gas, presented a report accompanied by the following:

Resolved, That the Superintendent of Water be and he is hereby authorized to have lamps and posts placed as follows: Corner of Montgomery street and Benton alley, corner of Centre street and Green alley, corner of Spring Garden avenue and Centre street, northeast corner of Pitt and North alleys, and northwest corner of Lincoln and Allegheny avenues.

Report was accepted and resolution adopted.

RECEIPTS AT WEIGH SCALES.

Mr. Hanna, from the Committee on Markets, reported the following receipts for the month of May:

Duncan Dallas, Clerk of Markets.....	$1,063 60
R. T. White, Second Ward Scales.....	381 92
G. B. McNulty, Diamond Scales...	183 46
	$1,628 98

The report was read, accepted and filed.

AMENDED ORDINANCES.

Mr. Comley, from the Committee on Ordinances, reported back, with the required amendments, the ordinance relative to oil refineries in the city and the ordinance referring to gates and fences across and along the side of railroad tracks.

The resolution requiring buildings or tanks for the storage or refining of oil to be placed sixty feet within property line, was not acted upon, for the reason that the ordinance relative to oil refineries covered the ground.

Read, accepted and ordered to be filed.

The accompanying ordinance relative to oil refineries was read and passed finally.

The ordinance relative to the erection of gates by Railroad Companies, was referred back to the Committee to be rewritten.

LEGAL OPINION.

A written opinion from the City Solicitor, that the city had the right to use unoccupied railroad property for street purposes, was read and ordered to be filed.

THE WHARVES.

Mr. Megraw from the Committee on Wharves and Landings, reported a resolution favorable to the extension of Allegheny avenue from its present terminus to the river, at a cost of $300; adversely in the matter of draining South avenue for the reason that the city has no right to use private property for such a purpose, without the consent of the owners thereof. The offer of Mr. Sampson to sell a wharf front in the Sixth ward, was referred to the City Solicitor to ascertain facts and report.

Mr. Long objected to that portion of the report in reference to the drainage of South avenue, which was referred back to the Committee. The resolution was read three times and passed. The remainder of the report was then received.

SEWER REGULATIONS.

Mr. Megraw called up the ordinance relative to tapping sewers. This ordinance had been adopted in Select Council, at a previous meeting.

Several amendments were proposed and adopted. The ordinance as amended was then read three times and passed finally.

POOR FARM BUSINESS.

Business from Select Council was taken up.

The report of the Committee on Poor Farm, authorizing the purchase of the Boyd farm, was received. The report at the last meeting of Council was received and the resolution adopted in the Common Branch. In the Select Branch action was nonconcurred in.

Mr. Hanna moved to recede and concur.

After an animated and spicy discussion, Mr. Megraw moved to lay the whole subject on the table, which was carried by a vote of seven for to five against.

Adjourned.

Gone East for New Goods.

Mr. J. W. Barker, Jr., who has been on a visit for the last two weeks to the dry goods establishments of J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street, and 20 Sixth (late St. Clair,) left in the afternoon train (yesterday,) for New York, and expects to be in the market this morning about ten o'clock purchasing a fresh supply of goods for the two houses in this city. During his visit Mr. Barker has made himself acquainted with the wants and tastes of customers. By Monday or Tuesday of next week purchasers may look out for a fresh supply of the most seasonable fabrics and fashionable styles. The goods at these establishments are always fresh and seasonable, as Mr. Barker resides the greater part of his time in the East, a matter of great importance, not to say necessity, as the still increasing business of the two houses here demands a continual supply.

To the Seamstresses.

An Act to exempt sewing machines belonging to steamstresses in this Commonwealth from levy and sale on execution or distress from rent.

Section 1st. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that hereafter all sewing machines belonging to seamstresses in this Commonwealth shall be exempt from levy and sale on execution or distress for rent, in addition to any article or money now exempt by law.

JOHN CLARK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILMER WORTHINGTON,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the seventeenth day of April, *Anno Domini* 1869.

JNO. W. GEARY.

No One Should be Without One.—The Weed Sewing Machine is now one of the most popular machines before the public. The agents in this city, Messrs. R. H. Long & Co., No. 116 Market street, are selling them on such easy terms that no one should be without one. The Weed is always ready for work, and accomplishes any kind of sewing in perfect style. Remember that the agency is at No. 116 Market street.

Special Inducements.

Having recently purchased many invoices of seasonable Dress Goods in the eastern cities, at a very great reduction in price, we will commence to offer some rare bargains to all who favor us with a call.

Princess Poplins at 12½c, been selling this season at 31c.

Malange Mixtures—18¾c, been selling this season 35c.

Talma Cloths—37½, been selling this season at 62½c.

Berdan Mixtures—50c, sold early in the season at 87½c.

Persian Stripes—62½ and 75c, sold early in the season at $1.

Poplin Striped and Plaids—37½ and 50c, been selling at 65c.

Black Alpacas—Some extra good bargains from 37½c to $1.

Black Repp Silk at $2; an extra good article. Other grades low.

French Lawns—Choice styles, 25, 31, 37½ to 75c.

Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Kid Gloves, Silk Umbrellas, Parasols, low.

White Piques, 31c to $1.

Domestic Goods—Full stock, all grades, as cheap as the cheapest. All parties in want of Dry Goods of any kind will find, by calling at E. R. Gardner's on west corner of Market street and Fourth avenue, No. 69, rare and good bargains in New Dry Goods, purchased greatly under value, and selling at prices of importance to buyers. 2

Corporal Punishment in the Public Schools.

MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE: At the meeting of the Central Board of Education held on Tuesday, the City Superintendent, in his monthly report, stated that one of the Principals had been instructed by his Local Board not to report to the Superintendent the number of punishments administered in his sub-district during the month. This information occasioned some discussion in the Central Board, and the subject may now be considered an open question, whether or not corporal punishment should be continued in the schools? For the present I will pass the local question and consider the subject in its general bearings.

The first school of which we have any account was established in the Garden of Eden,—on the "Kinder Garten" plan, with the Creator as teacher and Adam and Eve for scholars. In those days, when the scholars were limited, books were not published—and there were, of course, no Wilson's Illustrated Readers. The lessons were after the modern style of "object teaching." The scholars being placed in a beautiful and attractive garden, with no cruel directors to impose restraints on the Teacher, and to enforce barbarous treatment of His pupils, He was left in freedom to adopt merciful rules and to manage His school in a humane and civilized manner. As the children were orphans, or had no living parents, the Master could have adopted severe rules without fear of complaint; but being of tender heart and rational mind, He could govern by none but true and just principles. He accordingly selected the most beautiful spot on the face of the earth, planted it with noble groves of shade and fruit trees, redolent with flowers, musical with birds and babbling brooks, and animated with flocks and herds of useful animals.

Adam's first lesson was naming the animals and living things, and Eve's no doubt was naming the flowers and beautiful objects that surrounded them. Their conduct must have been very good—No. 1, for their Master was so much pleased with them that he gave them a clear title to the ground, and included all the animals and improvements. But amongst the trees in the middle of the garden the Master had planted one, differing from all the rest, possessed of magical powers. This tree they were commanded not to touch, nor taste of the fruit, or if they did they would surely die! But how were they to know the meaning of the word "die" when they had no dictionary, and had never seen a dead person, or any dead thing? So one day when Adam was dressing his shrubbery the Serpent beguiled Eve, and she disobeyed the Master's commands, and afterwards pursuaded Adam to eat the fruit also. The Master soon afterwards came along, and found His scholars hiding from Him, and suspected that they had disobeyed, and when He accused them they did not deny or lie about it, but "owned up." Some masters would have raised a "row," and given them a terrible welting, or enforced the "death penalty," but He didn't do either. But after giving them some good advice turned them out—"expelled" them—and then set them up in the dry goods and clothing business. Their stock in trade consisted principally of *aprons*.

They got along prosperously for a while, (though they could have had but few customers,) until from some cause, not stated in the history, they must have had a terrible quarrel, for between them they managed to "raise Cain."

After that they made peace and lived happy, and in the course of domestic events Abel came along and joined the school. Now, it seems that he was a favorite with the Master, and that in those days they made presents to him. Cain was in the fruit business, and Abel raised cattle. It naturally followed that Abel made his present from his flocks and Cain from his choicest fruits. The history further states that Abel's present of meat was the more acceptable, leaving us to infer that the Master was not a strict "*vegetarian*." This partiality shown for Abel raised the devil in Cain, and as soon as they got off by themselves, he gave Abel a most unmerciful *flogging*. The fact stated, is, that he *whipped the very life out of Abel*. You see he had no experience, and didn't know *when* to *stop!* Imagination must supply the particulars of the circumstances.

This is the first instance of *that kind* of punishment on record. But the Master soon came after Cain with a "sharp stick," and as a reward for his wicked conduct *gave him a "mark,"* and sent him traveling to foreign countries. We have here the first record of "marks" being given for *conduct*, and the second instance of "*expulsion*."

From this history it seems that the first Great Master used *kind* treatment, even to his disobedient scholars, and discountenanced Cain's corporal punishment inflicted on Abel.

Let the teachers of the present day, and those especially in *our public schools*, substitute some kinder method of government than that now in common practice. "Use the sugar plum instead of the rod," as Beecher says, and it will not be long until they and the community, *children* included, will be happier and better satisfied with the "*ways* of the world.".

In next article I will consider the Mosaic law, "eye for an eye, and tooth for a tooth."

SCHOOL DIRECTOR.

Lingerie Goods—Where to Buy.

In no department of the large and well stocked dry goods store of Messrs. Bates & Bell, 21 Fifth avenue, will ladies find merchandise or anything to please them more thoroughly than in that devoted to the sale of Lingerie goods, embracing all kinds of underwear. To this branch of their trade Messrs. Bates & Bell have ever paid special attention, and for that reason their house has deservedly come to be regarded by the ladies of Pittsburgh and vicinity as, perhaps, the particular house for furnishing goods. They have now on hand a variety of the latest and handsomest styles of corsets, skirts, chemises, wrappers, &c., which they sell to their patrons on terms which are absolutely as low as can be offered outside of the Eastern cities. The ladies in attendance in this department are prompt, courteous and attentive, and it will be really a pleasure to deal with them. Our readers we dare say need scarcely to be told that whenever they want to make purchases in the dry goods line, and at the same time desire to get the finest goods, they should go to 21 Fifth avenue for them.

The Germans and the Fourth of July.

We learn from a reliable source, that our german fellow-citizens contemplate celebrating our National Anniversary of Independance Day, which this year occurs on Sunday, on that day. The Turners and various other German Associations are making arrangements for a grand procession, oration and other exercises incident to the occasion. They have, however, announced their intention to omit the balls and picnics, usually indulged in, and hold them on the succeeding day.

Pianos sold from $75 to $200 each below regular prices, by Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth avenue, sole agent for Wm. Knabe & Co.'s and Haines Bros' unrivaled Pianofortes. 5

"Piano Buying Made Easy."

Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth avenue, has adopted the system of selling pianos very low, for strict cash; or will, at less than catalogue prices, take part cash and the balance in monthly or quarterly installments, with interest on unpaid parts until settled. Thus, none need deprive their children of at once the greatest accomplishment, as well as the easiest, the most profitable, and most genteel means of providing for their own means of support. Mrs. Blume sells nothing but first-class pianos from the celebrated factories of Wm. Knabe & Co., and Haines' Brothers; also, organs and melodeons made by George A. Prince & Co., Prescott Bros., George Cook & Co., Loring & Blake, Treat, Linsley & Co., and others. Persons living at a distance will be furnished with an illustrated catalogue with prices marked from $50 to $200 less than agents generally sell for, by sending their address to Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth avenue. 5

Economical, Reliable, the Best.

We mean DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER It is superior to all others in the market. Free from any injurious substances, and so nicely compounded that the contents of each box will make light, sweet, healthy biscuits, rolls, pastry, &c., with uniform success. Only two teaspoonfuls to a quart of flour is necessary, while those of ordinary manufacture require from one-third to a half more. Ask your grocer for Dooley's Chemical Yeast Baking Powder, and take no other. Try it and be convinced. MWF

"Fresh as a Maiden's Blush" is the pure peachy Complexion which follows the use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It is the True Secret of Beauty. Fashionable Ladies in Society understand this.

The Magnolia Balm changes the rustic Country Girl into a City Belle more rapidly than any other one thing.

Redness, Sunburn, Tan, Freckles, Blotches and all effects of the Summer Sun disappear when it is used, and a genial, cultivated, fresh expression is obtained which rivals the Bloom of Youth. Beauty is possible to all who will invest 75 cents at any respectable store and insist on getting the Magnolia Balm.

USE NOTHING but Lyon's Kathairon to dress the Hair. MWFF.

The Munson Lightning Rod.—The subject of protecting buildings from destruction by lightning has given rise to much discussion, and the many failures of iron rods to protect buildings have made people slow to use them. The great want has been a rod to be relied upon; this is furnished in the Munson Copper Rod.—*Newcastle Courant.*

Manufactured by Lockhart & Co., 234 Penn street, Pittsburgh.

Something Good.—The Wine Crackers, Toast Biscuit and Vanilla Jumbles sold by Marvin, at No. 92 Liberty street, are really delicious. Housekeepers should bear this in mind, as it is a well known fact that Marvin sells the best as well as the lowest. Everything kept by a first-class bakery. Remember, 91 Liberty street is the place.

For fashionable hair-dressing, plain or by curling, and a frizzle, for a luxurious shave or bath, and for skillful cupping and leeching, call at Williamson's elegant saloon at No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny. F

For an elegant shop, an easy chair, a comfortable shave, a perfect hair-dye, for fashionable hair cutting (of adults or children) or for skillful leeching, cupping or tooth drawing, call at Rode's, corner of Federal and Isabella streets, Allegheny. F

How True.—What a change would be produced in every family by the investment of only thirty-three cents a day for one of the best Sewing Machines in the world—it is the "Weed," at the agents R. H. Long & Co., No. 116 Market street.

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REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D. D., Rev. W. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., James H. Miller, Esq.

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Board of Managers—Geo. A. Berry, President; S. H. Hartman, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. M'Kinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. T. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, Jno. Scott, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
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No. 50 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair,) have just received from the East the best lot of New Goods for Spring Suits ever brought to the market. The firm warrant to cut and fit and make Clothes cheaper and better than any first-class house in this city. A new and splendid assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS are at all times to be found at this house. Our Number is 50 SIXTH STREET.